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19 November 1985

China Report

POLITICAL, SOCIOLOGICAL AND MILITARY AFFAIRS

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JPRS-CPS-85-115

19 November 1985

CHINA REPORT
POLITICAL, SOCIOLOGICAL AND MILITARY AFFAIRS

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GENERAL

XINHUA: AL-'ABBAS SAYS PLO TO STRIKE AT U.S. INTERESTS

OW191418 Beijing XINHUA in English 1249 GM 19 Oct 85

/Text/ Cairo, 19 Oct (XINHUA)--The Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) will change its attitude towards the United States and will strike at U.S. interests everywhere, a visiting PLO official said here.

In an exclusive interview with the Egyptian newspaper AL-JUMHURIYAH which published today, Muhammad al-'Abas (also known as Abu Mazin), member of the PLO Executive Committee and the Military Council of Fatah, said that the PLO has taken this decision because it has been proved to the world through the Tunis raid and the hijacking of the Egyptian airliner that the United States equivocally rejects any peaceful settlement.

However, he asserted that the 11 February Palestine-Jordanian accord is still valid and the PLO is implementing it and committed to it.

Muhammad al-'Abas stressed that the PLO will remain committed to peace but will change its attitude towards the United States. "Frankly speaking," he said, "there is the possibility of our starting striking against American interests everywhere because they do not want peace, but they want us to surrender."

Making a comparison between the stances of the United States and the Soviet Union, Muhammad al-'Abas said, "we should seek the help of the Soviet Union in confronting the United States and press for the holding of an international conference on the Middle East issue.

In an interview with the Egyptian newspaper AKHBAR AL-YAWM also published today, Nabil Sha'ath, member of the Palestinian National Council and PLO chairman 'Arafat's advisor for political affairs, said that the PLO would not drop the gun, nor will it waste any opportunity for peace.

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CSO: 4000/028

GENERAL

FERTILITY ANALYSIS SYMPOSIUM CLOSES 18 OCTOBER

OW181040 Beijing XINHUA in English 0905 GMT 18 Oct 85

/Text/ Beijing, 18 Oct (XINHUA)--Chinese and foreign demographers said that the symposium on China's 1982 national fertility sampling survey was "successful," "valuable," and "enjoyable."

The aim of the 5-day symposium which closed here today, was to analyse the results of the survey in which 310,485 Chinese women between the ages of 15 and 67 were questioned in person.

Foreign scientists attending the meeting expressed their gratitude to China for unreservedly providing the survey data to population experts of various countries.

They said that the data not only contributed to the drawing up of China's population policy but also to the study of demography in the world.

K. Srinivasan, president of the Indian International Population Institute, said that China's family planning policy also affected other developing countries. China was a successful example of a country which had brought about a big drop in the fertility rate with population policy and contraceptive measures.

Professor Toshio Kuroda of Japan University praised China's family planning organizations. He said that a family planning policy can only achieve effective results with the understanding of the people. The Chinese people were considering both their own and the country's interests when they practiced birth control, he added.

U.S. psychologist Ronald Freedman said that all the participants expressed their views "freely" and "frankly" at the symposium. He suggested that a followup study must be carried out as the symposium had made only a preliminary analysis.

U.S. population expert Parker Mauldin said scholars attending the symposium "take scientific cooperation in analysis."

The symposium was jointly sponsored by the East-West Center Population Institute and the China Population Information Center. Twenty-five papers were read on China's fertility rate, marriage, sex ratio and contraceptive measures. Half the papers were jointly written by Chinese and foreign population experts.

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GENERAL

XINHUA NOTES U.S. COMMENT ON MOLOISE EXECUTION

OW190314 Beijing XINHUA in English 0247 GMT 19 Oct 85

/Text/ Gaborone, 18 Oct (XINHUA)--The execution of black nationalist poet Benjamin Moloise in South Africa this morning has caused widespread violence, according to reports reaching here this evening.

Despite international appeals for clemency, the South African Government hanged Benjamin Moloise early today, at the central prison in Pretoria.

Moloise's mother and other relatives were joined outside the prison by Mrs Winnie Mandela, the wife of the jailed nationalist leader Nelson Mandela.

The execution of Moloise was followed by a rare outbreak of violence in the center of Johannesburg.

The trouble began when police with dogs, dispersed a crowd of about 2,000, which had gathered in the center of the city for a memorial service for Moloise. As the police dispersed the crowd, violence erupted and the police were pelted with stones.

In another development, black youths ran through the streets throwing gasoline bombs, and smashing shop windows, and then turned on white passersby and chased them through the city.

A white policeman was stabbed and two others injured, while several blacks were arrested during scuffles with police.

The execution also aroused angry reaction worldwide.

The Organization of African Unity (OAU) has urged the people of South Africa to avenge the hanging. The OAU said that the judicial murder of Moloise showed that the white minority Pretoria government did not intend to make any real changes in its racist apartheid policy.

In Europe, the governments of Britain, West Germany, France and the Netherlands were among several governments to deplore the execution.

The United States said the hanging of Moloise could only exacerbate the turmoil in South Africa.

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CSO: 4000/028

GENERAL

BRIEFS

INTERPOL MEETING--Washington, 8 Oct (XINHUA)--The 54th General Assembly meeting of the International Criminal Police Organization (Interpol) ended here today after discussing ways to strengthen international cooperation in combatting armed violence, drug traffic and other crimes. Representatives from about 11 countries attended the 8-day meeting and adopted a resolution on combatting crimes. U.S. President Ronald Reagan spoke at the meeting. A Chinese delegation led by Public Security Minister Liu Wen attended the meeting for the first time since the country was admitted into the Interpol last year. Zhu Entao, deputy head of the Chinese delegation, was elected member of the Interpol Executive Committee. Suggestions made by Chinese delegates to the assembly for closer cooperations between the Interpol members were well received by the participants. Established in 1923, the Interpol is composed of 138 countries. The organization helps member countries exchange information, issues warrants for arrests of criminals and conducts international criminal investigations. /Text/ /Beijing XINHUA in English 0814 GMT 9 Oct 85/

VISA SECTION EXCHANGE--Warsaw, 22 Oct (XINHUA)--Poland and Israel will exchange visa sections to facilitate travel between the two sides a Polish Government spokesman said today. The spokesman, Jerzy Urban, made the announcement when asked if Poland and Israel will resume diplomatic ties. But this does not mean diplomatic relations between the two sides, which were severed in 1967, will be normalized, nor will there be a change in Poland's Mideast policies, the spokesman noted. The Israeli visa section will be created at the Netherlands' Embassy in Warsaw and that of Poland will be at the branch of the state-run Polish Bank Pko in Tel Aviv. Urban said the agreement to this effect was reached by the foreign ministers of the two sides, Stefan Olszowski and Yitzhak Shamir, at a meeting in New York last month, the third round of their talks in recent years. He said the historical and cultural ties between Poles and Israelis, particularly their sanguinary joint struggle against German facism, had laid "solid foundations" for their contacts. About 10 percent of the Polish population of 30 million was Jewish people before World War II. Today 5,000 Polish citizens say religiously they are still Jews. On 17 October, Israeli Foreign Minister Shamir announced the similar information in Jerusalem. /Text/ /Beijing XINHUA in English 0651 GMT 23 Oct 85/

SINO-U.S. SEMINAR ON FLOODS--Nanjing, 19 Oct (XINHUA)--A 5-day Sino-American seminar on floods ended here today. The seminar was attended by 48 hydrologists from China and the United States, which have much in common in geology and

natural environment. Storms and floods are major natural disasters in both countries. China's northeast has just been battered by natural disasters in August and its largest industrial city, Shanghai, was also ravaged recently by a typhoon. The 23 American scientists attending the meeting showed deep interest in the historical records sorted out by Chinese hydrologists which include data concerning floods taking place in China some 500 years ago, according to a Chinese expert. The Chinese experts, on the other hand, were interested in the advanced scientific approaches practiced by the American hydrologists, he noted. Fifty academic papers were presented at the seminar. Experts from Britain, Federal Germany, Ireland and Iran attended the seminar at the invitation of the China Committee of the International Hydrological Program of the UNESCO. Representatives from research institutions on some of China's major rivers also attended the meeting as auditors. /Text/ /Beijing XINHUA in English 1630 GMT 19 Oct 85/

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CSO: 4000/028

UNITED STATES

BRIEFS

COMMEMORATION OF AMERICAN PROFESSOR--Changsha, 20 Oct (XINHUA)--Chinese and American scholars held a meeting to commemorate the first anniversary of the death of American Professor Chen Pien Li here today. Xu Youheng, president of the Human Medical College, praised the professor's contributions to medicine science and promoting the friendship between Chinese and American people. Lotta Chi, daughter of the professor, and others delivered speeches at the meeting. /Text/ /Beijing, XINHUA in English 1614 GMT 20 Oct 85/

DENG YINGCHAO MEETS CALIFORNIAN OFFICIAL--Beijing, 9 Oct (XINHUA)--Deng Yingchao, chairman of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference National Committee, met here today with March Fong Eu, secretary of state of the U.S. State of California. March Fong Eu previously visited China in 1979 and 1980. Deng welcomed March Fong Eu and her husband, and urged them to visit China again at any time. Deng said that China welcomes Taiwan compatriots and Chinese-Americans who have relatives in Taiwan to visit the mainland. The mainland and Taiwan are of one family and the people of the mainland and Taiwan are of the same flesh and blood who have been separated by manmade obstacles, she said. March Fong Eu and her party arrived in Shanghai 2 October as guests of the Chinese People's Institute of Foreign Affairs. /Text/ /Beijing XINHUA in English 1516 GMT 9 Oct 85/

U.S. PLANE INTERCEPT--Washington, 10 Oct (XINHUA)--Four U.S. F-14 warplanes intercepted an Egyptian jetliner carrying four Palestinians who had hijacked an Italian cruise ship and forced it to land at an air base on Sicily, Italy, the White House announced late tonight. Spokesman Larry Speakes said that after the jetliner took off from Egypt in midafternoon today, President Reagan "directed that the U.S. Armed Forces intercept and escort" the plane to the base. According to the Associated Press, the U.S. jets intercepted the Egyptian 737 aircraft as it headed toward Tunisia, the North African country providing shelter for homeless Palestinians. Speakes said the operation took place "in international air space" as the jetliner was flying over the Mediterranean and was conducted "without firing of shots." He said after the plane landed on the base, it was immediately surrounded by U.S. and Italian troops, and the four terrorists were now in Italian custody. "We intend to pursue prompt extradition (of the terrorists) to the United States," the spokesman said. /Text/ /Beijing XINHUA in English 0701 GMT 11 Oct 85/

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CSO: 4000/029

SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

HOANG BICH SON ON SRV POSITION ON CAMBODIA

OW091950 Beijing XINHUA in English 1937 GMT 9 Oct 85

[XINHUA headline--"Hanoi Refuses to Recognize U.N. Resolutions on Kampuchea"]

[Text] Bangkok, October 9 (XINHUA)--Vietnamese Deputy Foreign Minister Hoang Bich Son said here today that Hanoi does not recognize the U.N. resolutions on Kampuchea.

Hoang Bich Son, who flew here yesterday after attending the Geneva International Conference on Refugees, made the remark while meeting with his Thai counterpart Praphat Limpaphan today.

According to Thai Foreign Ministry spokesman Sawanit Kongsiri, Hoang Bich Son admitted that Vietnamese troops had violated Thai borders but argued that "borders between Kampuchea and Thailand are not clearly demarcated."

He said that Vietnam wished to improve relations with Thailand. He also expressed hope that his current visit would pave the way for a meeting at a higher level.

Praphat pointed out that there were three major stumbling blocks in the relations between the two countries:

--Vietnam's armed occupation of Kampuchea and repeated violation of Thai borders, killing and wounding Thai civilians and troops;

--its kidnapping of Thai fishermen and refusing Thai ambassador in Hanoi to get in touch with them; and

--its failure to implement the resolution signed by the Red Cross Societies of Vietnam and Thailand, which stipulates that Hanoi should receive 55,000 Vietnamese refugees stranded in Thailand during the Dien Bien Phu campaign.

Praphat said that Thailand desired to have good relations with its neighbors. However, every country must respect the sovereignty and independence of other countries.

Thailand, he said, urges Vietnam to honor the U.N. resolutions and immediately withdraw all its troops from Kampuchea, stop interfering with Kampuchea's internal affairs and let the Kampuchean people exercise self-determination.

Hoang Bich Son is leaving for Hanoi tomorrow.

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SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

XINHUA CITES OFFICIALS ON DEBATE OVER CAMBODIA

OW051816 Beijing XINHUA in English 0649 GMT 5 Oct 85

[Text] United Nations, October 4 (XINHUA)--Musa Hitam, deputy prime minister of Malaysia, stressed here this morning that the withdrawal of Vietnamese occupation forces and the exercise by the Kampuchean people of their right to choose their own government were essential issues for the U.N. General Assembly to consider.

Speaking at the general debate of the 40th General Assembly session, the Malaysian deputy prime minister condemned Vietnam for persisting in the occupation of Kampuchea in defiance of the will of the international community. "Seven years have indeed passed, but this assembly must show that its stamina and its attention span will last as long as necessary to ensure that peace, freedom and self-determination return to the Kampuchean people," he noted.

Hitam said that his country and other ASEAN countries had recently proposed that "proximity talks" be held as a means of breaking the present impasse, but their proposal met with negative response from Vietnam. Conversations between Vietnam and ASEAN and other countries for a political solution to the present conflict, he stated, had been "fruitless" and the most graphic demonstration of Vietnam's intentions so far was "the massive military offensive" during the last dry season.

But, in his speech in the general debate this afternoon, Vo Dong Giang, minister of Vietnam, talked nonsense about so-called "positive results" yielded in these conversations. He said: "We are pleased to note that the recent talks between Vietnam, representing the Indochinese countries, and Indonesia, representing the ASEAN countries, have yielded positive results, notwithstanding certain differences. These talks have paved the way for a process of substantive dialogue on an equal footing with a view to reaching an equitable solution to the question of South East Asia."

Referring to Vietnam's propaganda, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, president of Democratic Kampuchea, told the general assembly two days ago that by making "a lot of fuss" about what it called progress achieved in the process of the political settlement of the question of South-East Asia and the problem of Kampuchea, Vietnam was resorting to "a new fallacious maneuver aimed at extricating itself from the growing isolation in which it is driven and evading the condemnation voiced once more by our assembly which, since 1979, has kept demanding the total and unconditional withdrawal of Vietnamese troops from Kampuchea."

SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

THAI SECURITY OFFICIAL ON SOVIET ACTIONS

OW241927 Beijing XINHUA in English 1536 GMT 24 Oct 85

[Text] Bangkok, October 24 (XINHUA)--A senior Thai security official said yesterday that the Thai-Soviet ties will not improve significantly unless the Soviet side changed its stand over its support for the Vietnamese occupation of Kampuchea and toned down its "offensive activities" in Thailand.

In an exclusive interview with the local newspaper NATION REVIEW, Secretary-General of the National Security Council Prasong Sunsiri revealed the first known case of a Thai student being imprisoned for about 10 days in the Soviet Union.

The student, Boonthieng Koochaphan, was granted a Soviet scholarship in 1981. He was arrested when he was applying for renewal of his visa with the Soviet authorities, Prasong said.

The Thai student was detained for his refusal to comply with a Soviet wish, he noted.

He said that the Soviets used to ask foreign students who were about to complete their courses in the Soviet Union to choose between being denied degrees or working for them.

Prasong also referred to a recent Soviet move to recruit Thai students in the Soviet Union without the knowledge of Thai authorities. He asked the Soviets to go through proper official channels in recruiting Thai students.

He said that the Thai-Soviet relations will not be improved significantly unless the Soviet Union check its support for the Vietnamese occupation of Kampuchea and tone down its offensive activities against Thailand.

He is not against trading with the Soviet Union, Prasong said, but he holds that it is not the time for setting up a joint trade commission or a Thai-Soviet chamber of commerce proposed by the Soviet side.

An earlier report of the NATION REVIEW said that Thailand's trade with the Soviet Union showed an increase in the first half of this year, with exports up more than 2.5 times and imports close to 30 percent compared with the same period of last year. Both countries have expressed their desire for more trade, the paper added.

SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

PHILIPPINES DECLARES ANTI-PROTECTIONIST STANCE

OW091445 Beijing XINHUA in English 1140 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Manila, October 9 (XINHUA)--Fifty members of the Philippine National Assembly today filed a resolution strongly opposing the Jenkins Bill introduced by the U.S. Congress, reported the Philippine News Agency.

The Philippine assemblymen said the Jenkins Bill is biased in favor of developed countries and would be detrimental to the global economic recovery.

They said that the bill would result in a loss of 426 million U.S. dollars for Philippine garment and textile exporters and dislocate thousands of factory workers and subcontractors.

Member of Parliament Renato Cayetano, who is also deputy trade and industry minister, said the bill, together with another measure filed in the U.S. Senate, would undermine and subvert the existing bilateral textile agreement between the Philippines and the U.S. which provides for quotas and growth rates of garment and textile exports to the U.S. up to December 1985.

Cayetano warned that enactment into law of the Jenkins Bill by the U.S. Congress will certainly trigger off retaliatory measures from affected countries.

The 50 solons urged the national assembly to express its great concern and strong opposition to the garment and textile measure on the ground that it is:

1. violative of existing U.S. commitment under the General Agreement on Tariff and Trade (GATT), the multi-fiber agreement, and the current bilateral textile agreement between the Philippines and the U.S.
2. unfair and discriminatory to small exporting countries like the Philippines.
3. bias in favor of developed countries.
4. unduly disruptive of market forces in the international trading system as well as detrimental to the current international trade cooperation to fuel the ongoing global economic recovery.

SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

FILIPINOS PROTEST U.S. PROTECTIONIST BILL

OW111111 Beijing XINHUA in English 1038 GMT 11 Oct 85

[Text] Manila, October 11 (XINHUA)--Philippine garment businessmen rallied in front of the U.S. Embassy here this morning, in protest against the Jenkins Bill which will curtail U.S. textile and garment imports from the Philippines and other Asian countries.

Some 1,500 people gathered early this morning at the Rizal Park and then marched to the U.S. Embassy, with banners saying "we condemn U.S. protectionism," "protest U.S. discrimination against Philippine textile."

The rally was sponsored by various business and labor organizations led by the Philippine Chamber of Commerce and industry and the Confederation of Garments Exporters of the Philippines (CONGEP).

It is estimated that the bill, if approved, would cause a loss of about 400 million U.S. dollars for the Philippine garments and textile business as well as widespread unemployment.

Donald Dee, president of CONGEP, told XINHUA that the protest rally was a coordinated effort of the ASEAN countries. Similar demonstrations and rallies in all capitals of these countries were being held today.

A manifesto signed by thirty business and labor organizations vigorously protesting against the bill was delivered to an economic councilor of the U.S. Embassy.

The manifesto said the Jenkins Bill represents a hostile act against the Philippines and is unfair and unjust. While the Philippines continues to buy a major portion of its raw materials including fabrics from U.S. manufacturers, the U.S. is proposing to curb Philippine apparel exports which constitute barely 2 percent of America's total imports, it said.

It noted that the Philippine people are now involved in a crucial struggle for survival because of the financial crisis. As the Philippine recovery program is anchored largely on exports, the Jenkins Bill which would cut back Philippine textile and apparel export by over 20 percent will consequently contribute to weakening further the country's economy through reduced foreign exchange earnings.

SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

PHILIPPINE OPPOSITION LIBERAL PARTY SPLITS

OW052110 Beijing XINHUA in English 1943 GMT 5 Oct 85

[Text] Manila, October 5 (XINHUA)--The opposition Liberal Party was practically split into two again today with both former Senator Jovito Salonga and Member of Parliament Eva Kalaw being declared as party president in two separate party meetings.

Salonga was elected by the party's executive committee while Kalaw by its national directorate.

Observers here held that main reason for the split lies in the struggle for the party's power.

Salonga promised today to open the door for reconciliation and unity in the party. Eva Kalaw noted today that the previous six months of fruitless dialogue with the Salonga group had led to the showdown.

Earlier, both Salonga and Kalaw said that they would set aside their differences if Mrs Roxas, widow of former Liberal Party President Gerardo Roxas, accepted the leadership of the party. But she did not accept the offer.

The Liberal Party is one of the country's oldest political parties.

It almost collapsed after the proclamation of the martial law in 1972. Many of the party leaders were arrested or exiled abroad.

It became active again only after the assassination of former Senator Benigno Aquino.

During last year's parliament elections, Salonga supported a boycotting policy while Kalaw chose to participate in the race.

She convened a national directorate which in turn elected her the party president and won 13 seats in the National Assembly.

Salonga left for the United States in 1981 and stayed until January this year.

Salonga and Kalaw issued a "joint statement of unity" in December last year, and signed a "unity agreement" last May, which provided that the party will be under the joint stewardship of "national chairman" Kalaw and "party chairman" Salonga who shall "jointly exercise the powers of president of the party." But all these efforts for party unity have been proved a failure.

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CSO: 4000/32

SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

JUSTICE MINISTER NOTES GAINS IN LEGAL SYSTEM

OW141146 Beijing XINHUA in English 1107 GMT 14 Oct 85

[Text] Beijing, October 14 (XINHUA)--China has made notable achievements over the past six years in its efforts to improve the country's legal system, Minister of Justice Zou Yu said here today.

Addressing the opening session of a Sino-Australian conference on economic and trade laws, Zou Yu said many important laws had been passed, thanks to the policy of speeding up legislation.

Improvements were also being made in the judiciary and legal services--particularly in economic cases.

So far, economic divisions where economic cases can be heard have been established in nearly all the country's 3,000 people's courts, and economic contracts arbitration committees have been set up in all the departments of the administration for industry and commerce to settle contract disputes.

The general administration for industry and commerce has also established a trademark review committee to hear disputes, and the state patent office has established a patent review committee.

And a special foreign economic and trade arbitration committee has also been commissioned within the China Council for the promotion of international trade.

More than 2,700 legal advisory offices and law firms have been established throughout the country to provide legal services for both Chinese and foreign litigants. The country also has more than 2,400 public notarial offices, Zou said.

Referring to legal education and the training of legal workers, Zou said China now had more than 16,000 students at five institutes of political science and law and 31 law departments of universities.

In recent years, 25 colleges and schools for political and judicial officials had trained more than 220,000 such officials up to the end of last year.

Pat Brazil, secretary of the Attorney-General Department of Australia, said the free discussions at the current conference would help enhance mutual understanding and strengthen economic and trade cooperation.

Chinese Vice-Premier Wan Li and Vice-Chairman of the National People's Congress Standing Committee Rong Yiren attended the opening session.

About 200 jurists and lawyers from the two countries are attending the conference, which has been jointly sponsored by the Chinese Justice Ministry and the Australian Attorney-General Department.

Participants will discuss legal matters related to joint ventures, taxation, monetary affairs, contracts, patents, trademarks and legal procedures and arbitration.

During the five-day conference, participants from 20 ministries and commissions attached to China's State Council and some Chinese corporations will negotiate on specific cooperation projects in economic, trade and technical matters with their Australian counterparts.

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SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

SRV DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES IN BANGKOK

OW081243 Beijing XINHUA in English 1044 GMT 8 Oct 85

[Text] Bangkok, October 8 (XINHUA)--Vietnamese Vice Foreign Minister Hoang Bich Son arrived here this morning for a meeting with his Thai counterpart Praphat Limpaphan.

A Thai senior official described Son's trip to Thailand as a "stopover" on his way home from Geneva where he attended an international conference on refugee problems.

Thai sources said that the unofficial meeting between the two deputy ministers tomorrow was proposed by Vietnam.

Speaking to reporters at the airport, Hoang Bich Son said that "Vietnam and Thailand are neighbors. So they should have good relations for the regional advantage."

When asked about the agenda for tomorrow's meeting, Son replied that any topics would depend on the Thai side. He would not raise any specific problems, he said, adding that "we will talk on general problems."

When asked whether his trip is designed to pave way for the Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach to talk to Thai Foreign Minister Sitthi Sawetsila, Son said that "it depends on the Thai side."

Observers here noted that the Vietnamese official's trip might have specific purposes because it took place on the eve of the Kampuchean debate at the U.N. General Assembly.

An informed source told the local newspaper the NATION REVIEW that the Thai side agreed to the meeting to demonstrate its policy of keeping the door open for talks.

Thep Thewakun, director-general of the department of political affairs of the Thai Foreign Ministry, said that the Thai deputy foreign minister would only exchange views with the Vietnamese counterpart strictly on improving bilateral ties.

SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

ROLE OF XINHUA OFFICE IN HONG KONG VIEWED

HK130614 Hong Kong AFP in English 0333 GMT 13 Oct 85

[Article by Claudia Mo]

[Text] Hong Kong, Oct 13 (AFP)--Sporting a smart Western-style jacket and tie, Chinese official Xu Jiatun roved about a business club's mammoth dining hall here recently to greet some of his 2,200 guests at a Chinese National Day cocktail celebration.

Xu is no ordinary cadre from Beijing. As head of the official NEW CHINA NEWS AGENCY's (NCNA) Hong Kong Branch, he is tagged by local political analysts as the "shadow governor" of this British colony which is due for Chinese rule in 1997.

China makes it no secret that the NCNA official is here to spell out what Beijing has in store for the largely ethnic Chinese 5.5 million people in Hong Kong, which is to retain its capitalist system for at least 50 years after 1997 under a Sino-British pact signed last December.

Sporting his familiar avuncular smile while being bombarded by the usual barrage of questions from the local press corps, Mr Xu waved off microphones amid TV limelights to ask his relentless pursuers to have one more drink.

Analysts said that after two years on the job, the 69-year-old senior Chinese official has successfully demystified the local NCNA image, which until the beginning of the decade struck Hong Kong people as some "underground organization."

In the absence of a consulate here, the NCNA branch staffed with more than 300 people has become Beijing's de facto official base in Hong Kong and operates as more than a news agency. "Oh yes, of course. Much more," says one of Mr Xu's principal aides, Chen Bojian.

Today many local people look to the news agency--housed largely in an imposing building flying the five-star red flag on the outskirts of Happy Valley on Hong Kong island--as an "opposition authority" where they can go and petition for social justice. Benign-looking NCNA officials, however, as a rule always refer the petitioners back to the colonial authorities.

The petitioners have included taxi drivers who opposed colossal licence and registration fee hikes imposed on them by the Hong Kong government, and social workers who urged China to help a group of illegal immigrants from the mainland gain Hong Kong residence status.

Many a time popular media-figure Mr Xu has told Hong Kong people what they should do to retain the territory's prosperity and stability before and after 1997, but he is always careful not to appear to be meddling in the colonial government's affairs.

Governor Sir Edward Youde has also assured local people several times in the past year that London promises "no lame-duck administration" here during the run-up to the Chinese changeover.

Remarks the latest edition of a local China-watching magazine, NINETIES' monthly: "Recently Mr Xu's exposure in the media is eight to nine times more than his counterpart, Governor Sir Edward."

"But we didn't create such a situation. The local media did," replied Mr Chen, who nonetheless looked somewhat pleased with the question during an interview with AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE.

This year, the NCNA Hong Kong Branch opened for the first time in its 35-year operation here three "public relations" offices in the territory to, in the words of an NCNA official, "cement firmer ties" with Hong Kong compatriots.

The NCNA team is evolving into a "shadow government," comments local news publication PAI SHING. The NINETIES' monthly goes further: "The NCNA acting as our new boss' representative has become such a power base that it--awes and intimidates Hong Kong people with its powerful force behind."

Mr Chen shrugs it off: "That's their opinion."

But a categorical denial came from the number two in the colonial hierarchy, Chief Secretary Sir David Akers-Jones on the existence of any Chinese "power base" in Hong Kong.

"I haven't seen any sign of that," Sir David replied to questions by AFP. "No, I'm not worried" about local people petitioning to the NCNA, he added. "They're free to do so."

Mr Xu, aided by four deputies including Mr Chen, oversees under the NCNA tag operations of eight departments ranging from such areas as news service and foreign affairs to economic liaison.

NCNA sources also confirm that the news agency serves as a link with countries with which China has no diplomatic ties, such as South Korea. Bilateral talks on two incidents earlier this year which involved Seoul in attempts by Chinese defectors trying to leave for Taiwan were settled in Hong Kong, the sources said.

While no NCNA official would publicly acknowledge it, it is also widely believed that the news service here is connected to a locally-operated Beijing intelligence network focussing on Taiwan, China's nationalist political rival.

Says Mr Chen: "We do what we do here because Hong Kong is a special case." He reiterates Beijing's stand that no Chinese consulate is possible on Chinese soil temporarily under foreign rule.

Despite NCNA's obvious political and diplomatic roles in Hong Kong, the London-appointed government here has never officially acknowledged that the NCNA operation is anything more than a news agency.

"More than 99 percent of bilateral contacts (concerning Hong Kong) are done through our Beijing Embassy," a high-ranking Hong Kong Government official told AFP.

But in an apparent effort to counter-balance the popularity of their Chinese equivalent Mr Xu, both the colonial governor and the chief secretary have upgraded their media exposure by speaking on thorny local issues on seemingly irrelevant occasions and by staging regular tea-party sessions with the local press.

Both the governor and Sir David are Chinese-speaking, but some analysts say that Sir David who has been a civil servant in Hong Kong for 28 years seems to have done a better job. "Sir David simply doesn't appear as aloof as the governor, who is after all a career diplomat," remarks a veteran political writer here.

Meanwhile, to look more in par with Hong Kong's free-wheeling capitalist setting, Mr Xu is also smartening up his social appearance, observers note. Discarding Mao suits, he has gone for safari wear in summer and woolly Western jackets in winter.

What's more, the NCNA chief has heeded advice from his aides to abandon his favourite accessory--a pair of dark glasses which once "made him look like some big brother of some Chinese mafia gang," the local journalist adds.

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SOUTHEAST ASIA/PACIFIC

BRIEFS

MILITARY TIES WITH USSR--Hanoi, October 17 (XINHUA)--Vietnamese Defense Minister Van Tien Dung said here yesterday that he hopes the cooperation between the Vietnamese and Soviet armies will be further consolidated and developed, Vietnam News Agency (VNA) reported today. Van Tien Dung made the comment while receiving a delegation of Soviet army and navy political leaders headed by Admiral A.I. Sorokin, first deputy-chief of the central political administration of the Soviet army and navy. Van Tien Dung was pleased at the "militant solidarity" and friendship of the Soviet army conveyed by Sorokin to the Vietnamese army, according to the VNA report. VNA said Sorokin and his party arrived here on October 10. The news media here did not report their arrival, nor has it reported on the Soviet delegation's activities over the past six days. [sentence as received] Observers here said that Sorokin's visit to Hanoi and Dung's visit to Moscow last month reflect an increase in military ties between the two countries. Sorokin's visit here came at a time when the Soviet Union is strengthening its navy and air forces at Vietnam's Cam Ranh Bay base. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 1654 GMT 17 Oct 85 OW]

SRV TO DEFAULT ON DEBTS--Bangkok, October 3 (XINHUA)--Vietnam could continue to default on debt repayment obligations until 1990, according to the latest report of the International Monetary Fund (IMF). The "nation review" today quoted informed sources here as saying that the unpublished IMF report on the Vietnamese economy was written by a group of experts who had travelled to Vietnam to make first-hand surveys recently. The report revealed that Vietnam's foreign debt rose from 6 billion U.S. dollars in 1983 to 6.7 billion U.S. dollars last year, of which 5.1 billion dollars were borrowed from the Soviet Union and some East European countries, and the rest from the West. The low interest paid for the Soviet Union is increasing at an annual rate of 700 million U.S. dollars, the report added. Given the current deficit and the drop in foreign exchange reserves, which fell sharply from 48 million to 17 million dollars, Vietnam has only enough to purchase three days' worth of foreign products, it said. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 1217 GMT 3 Oct 85 OW]

OFFICIAL MEETS CULTURAL DELEGATION--Beijing, October 24 (XINHUA)--Vice-chairman Qian Changzhao of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference National Committee met here today a Philippine cultural delegation. The delegation led by Dr. Lucrecia Kasilag, president of the Cultural Centre of the Philippines arrived here October 20. A concert was held this evening with

Kasilaq acting as the conductor. Philippine and Chinese artists played music of both countries. Kasilaq, on behalf of the Philippine government, conferred with the Chinese Cultural Ministry on items of a 1986-1987 executive plan of a cultural exchange agreement between China and the Philippines. The Chinese Musicians' Society awarded yesterday Dr Kasilaq the title of honorary board member of the society. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 1542 GMT 24 Oct 85 OW]

ABORTIVE COUP RUMORS REFUTED--Bangkok, October 5 (XINHUA)--The Thai army refuted in a white paper carried by local press today the rumor that Supreme Commander General Athit Kamlang-ek was involved in last month's abortive coup. The English newspapers "BANGKOK POST" and "The NATION REVIEW" frontpaged the white paper which emphasized the general's role in crushing the ten-hour long rebellion. General Athit was on an official visit in Sweden when the coup took place. Unsigned leaflets distributed among local newspapers have accused Athit of being the mastermind behind the coup. The white paper said that Athit was informed of the coup at 5:50 am on September 9. He then instructed the army brass through newly-appointed army Chief of Staff General Chawalit Yongchayut to provide security for the royal family and to issue an order in his name to set up an internal peace-keeping command to quell the coup. "After the situation was brought to normal," the document said, "a group with bad intentions spread rumors and leaflets attacking some unmasked general who might have been behind the scene and masterminded the coup attempt." "The purpose of publishing this white paper," the paper said, "is to counter rumors and correct the facts for the public in order to bring the environment back to normal." [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 1142 GMT 5 Oct 85 OW]

LANGE ON NEW TACTICS TOWARD FRANCE--Wellington, October 4 (XINHUA)--Prime Minister David Lange yesterday suggested that New Zealand adopt new tactics in its efforts to persuade France to end nuclear testing in the South Pacific, Radio New Zealand broadcast this morning. Lange said continued New Zealand protests to France on the testing issue appeared to have created an entrenched position in France which might think that continued testing became a matter of political credibility. Lange's comments came after a statement made yesterday by newly appointed French Defense Minister Paul Quiles that France would not delay nuclear testing at Mururoa Atoll in the South Pacific by "a week, a day or even an hour" in the face of the Greenpeace protest flotilla gathering outside the zone's territorial limits. "What we have to work out is a strategy to stop the nuclear testing and a strategy to stop them might involve, as a tactic, not talking about it so often," Lange said. "It seems to me we need to start a more sophisticated diplomacy with France which enables them not to react allergically to anything that's said about them." Lange again put forward his idea of political summit between New Zealand and France--an offer not taken up by President Mitterand last month. "Hopefully we can eventually arrive on each other's doorstep--not necessarily President Mitterand and me--but someone," he said. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 0752 GMT 4 Oct 85 OW]

SOUTHERN TROOP MOVEMENT DENIED--Manila, October 3 (XINHUA)--Acting armed forces Chief Lt General Fidel Ramos said today that the Philippine armed forces had neither ordered any alert nor sent any additional units to the southern island of Mindanao, reported the Philippine News Agency. Ramos' statement was a response to an alleged raid by Malaysian forces on Maranas, a tiny Philippine island, where 53 Filipinos were reportedly killed, wounded or taken hostage last week. According to a press report from Kuala Lumpur, Malaysian defense ministry spokesman said on October 1, "there was no such incident. It is not our policy to enter other people's territorial waters. We believe certain people with vested interests have made up the report." Meanwhile Philippine Foreign Ministry Spokesman Antonio Modena hinted today that the recent attacks on that island by armed groups were instigated by a third power seeking to divide Malaysia and the Philippines. Modena said "indeed, during the past years, there have been attempts to create dissension in ASEAN on the eve of the U.N. debate on the Kampuchean problem. We should be wary about the machinations of foreign powers who are bent on wrecking ASEAN." Ramos ordered Major General Delfin Castro, commander of the southern command, to continue investigating the incident. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 1553 GMT 3 Oct 85 OW]

LANGE REAFFIRMS STAND ON ANZUS--Wellington, October 9 (XINHUA)--Prime Minister David Lange stated here today that the labor government, while holding to its determination not to allow nuclear weapons in New Zealand, would fulfill its conventional obligations in the Australia, New Zealand and the United States Mutual Security Pact (ANZUS). Accusing the retired military chiefs who have spoken out in opposition to the government's defense policies, Lange said that none of the three ANZUS partners had given notice of its intention to withdraw. In a statement released yesterday, four former chiefs of defense staff and twelve ex-chiefs of the three services expressed "deep concern" at the government's defense policies, saying that there was now a grave danger of a complete breakdown in relations between Wellington and Washington over ANZUS. The statement said the heart of the current problem appeared to be the government's "insupportable" belief that the South Pacific region should be regarded as "uniquely privileged to stand apart and yet secure in a divided world," while the nuclear attitudes of others had no relevance to New Zealand's interests or security. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 1042 GMT 9 Oct 85 OW]

REAGAN VETO ON JENKINS BILL URGED--Bangkok, October 7 (XINHUA)--Textile workers of the ASEAN (Association of Southeast Asian Nations) countries will make an urgent appeal to U.S. President Ronald Reagan this week for vetoing the protectionist Jenkins Bill, the NATION REVIEW reported today. According to Amphon Bandasak, executive member of the Thai Federation of Textile Workers, the appeal is contained in a letter to be handed over to the U.S. Embassy here during a rally of thousands in front of it. Similar moves are expected to be made in some other ASEAN countries simultaneously, he added. The Jenkins Bill, which stipulates strict restriction of textile imports from developing nations and regions, has already been approved by the U.S. House of Representatives Ways and Means Committee. Textiles are one of the main foreign exchange earners in Thailand and some other ASEAN states. Thai textile workers have made efforts during the past two months to prevent the approval of the bill. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 1227 GMT 7 Oct 85 OW]

USSR INTERESTED IN TEXTILE IMPORTS--Bangkok, October 23 (XINHUA)--The Soviets have expressed interest in buying ready-made garments and sport shoes from Thailand, local press today quoted Thai Parliament President Ukrit Mongkhonnavin as saying. If the government was interested in the Soviet offer, Thailand would have a large market of 280 million people, Ukrit said yesterday after meeting a high-level supreme Soviet delegation on a week-long visit to the country. The Soviet offer is described here as a move to "upstage" the United States over textile trade. The press also said a senior trade official of the Soviet Embassy here stated last week that his country wants to purchase more garments and knit wear items from Thailand. He pointed out that the Soviet Union last year imported garments and knit wear valued at 100 million U.S. dollars and this means a huge market for Thai exporters. He said that "we could do something to help" the Thai garment industry facing problems of protectionism chiefly caused by the U.S. Jenkins bill aimed at trimming textile imports from developing countries and regions. The United States, the traditional market for Thai textile and garments exports, recently imposed an embargo on Thai garment imports, resulting in a loss of about 3,000 million baht (115 million U.S. dollars) for Thai exporters. Many Thai businessmen have asked the government to find new outlets for textile and garment exports.

[Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 1308 GMT 23 Oct 85 OW]

TOUGHER STAND AGAINST DEMONSTRATIONS--Manila, October 24 (XINHUA)--President Marcos today said his government would take a tougher stand against demonstrators who resort to violence, according to a presidential release. Marcos issued this warning during his dialogue with some visiting American veterans who fought in the island country during the Second World War. The president said that the government has been tolerating demonstrations even without permits. However, he said "we may change this" and be a little more aggressive if the demonstrators "keep on attacking the police and the military." During the past month, a number of bloody clashes occurred in metro Manila and other parts of the country, with scores of demonstrators killed and many others injured. Earlier, Marcos signed into law on October 22 a bill named Public Assembly Act, which provides that a written permit is required for holding a demonstration in a public place. It also provides that every city should establish or designate one freedom park or hall for demonstrations and meetings to be held at any time without permits. Areas like bridges and major thoroughfares are not allowed for such use. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 1813 GMT 24 Oct 85 OW]

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NATIONAL AFFAIRS

CONFERENCE ON SCIENTIFIC, TECHNICAL WORK IN FAMILY PLANNING

Beijing JIHUA SHENGYU BAN in Chinese 6 Sep 85 p 1

[Article by Sun Huilian [1327 1920 5571]: "Our country Plans To Produce Family Planning Drugs and Devices Which Are Even Safer, Simpler and More Effective"]

[Text] The National Conference on the Evaluation and Acceptance of Key Technical Items for Family Planning was held on 23-30 August in Fenglai County, Shandon. The conference focused on 3 aspects of the 35 key technical items in the Sixth 5-year Plan: "research to improve the effectiveness of IUDs," "research on male and female long-term contraceptive drugs" and "research on anti-pregnancy prostaglandin drugs." Fourteen research contracts were evaluated and approved, 11 contracts which were completed ahead of time were approved and accepted and 18 topics went through a technical evaluation at the committee level.

The National Economic Commission has entrusted the National Family Planning Commission with the implementation of the 35 key technical items in our country's Sixth 5-year Plan. In order to complete this crucial task, the National Family Planning Commission signed 14 contracts with concerned units in 1983. In the last 3 years, most of the coordinating units of the key topics have completed their tasks ahead of time, making our country's family planning drugs safer, simpler and more effective.

More than 90 well-known experts from all over the country attended this conference. During the conference, the evaluation committee for IUDs and drugs, which was composed of experts from different disciplines, sought truth from facts based on the stand of being responsible to the country, the masses and the professionals in the subjects. And, in accordance with the stipulations of the contracts and the demands of their scientific and advanced nature and applicability, it evaluated the various topics seriously. The experts at the conference pointed out that the topics submitted for evaluation and acceptance possessed different scientific and advanced natures and applications. Some topics have led to new studies in research methods and experimental techniques. For most of the research, these are first reports and they fill in the blanks in our country. In certain areas, some of the research topics approach or have reached advanced international levels. A lot of the research data and proofs thus obtained provide an important basis for clinical application and lay the foundation for the continued research

and manufacture of popular, new, safe and effective devices and drugs. Participants in the conference believed that this conference of evaluation and approval has provided valuable experience for the scientific advancement and modernization of the management of the science and technology of family planning from now on and for the selection of topics, proof and bidding of contracts during the Seventh 5-year Plan. Representatives of the National Economic Commission attended and spoke at the meeting.

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NATIONAL AFFAIRS

RESEARCHER REFUTES U.S. INFANTICIDE CLAIMS

HK010503 Beijing CHINA DAILY in English 1 Nov 85 p 4

[Article by Xu Shaoyu, Assistant Researcher at the Population and Economic Institute of Beijing Economics College: "China Baby-killing Theory 'Groundless'"]

[Text] Based on China's sex ratio of newborn babies, it was recently suggested in the U.S. that the country's family planning programme and infanticide had led to the loss of more than 230,000 baby girls in 1981. This is groundless.

First, it is unscientific to judge the loss of baby girls by sex ratio only.

According to a survey conducted by the Chinese Government in 1982, the female-male ratio of newborn babies in 1981 was 10:108.47. Some arbitrarily concluded: compared with the world's sex ratio pattern of 106, the high sex ratio means the loss of 232,000 baby girls in 1981.

Sex ratios differ from one country to another and from one period to another. For example, in 1977, the sex ratio in Malawi was 100:90.71 while in Iraq, 100:109. In South Korea, the sex ratio was 100:106 in 1980 and rose to nearly 100:110 in 1982. In San Marino the sex ratio in 1981 was as high as 100:117.

Do all the examples point to great losses of babies in these countries? All these data point only to the fact that differences exist.

Secondly, attributing the "loss" of baby girls exclusively to infanticide is absurd.

It was claimed that in China the number of baby girls is short by thousands annually, and was explained by this malpractice.

Factors influencing sex ratios are complex. Quantitative analysis of these factors, including parents' races, ages, and the birth sequences still have room for improvement. But without making any systematic quantitative analysis, it has been asserted that more than 200,000 baby girls were killed in China in 1981. This is sheer irresponsibility.

In China's rural areas, cases of infanticide do happen. But they are very few. The crime is strongly condemned and seriously dealt with offenders are punished by law.

The Chinese press has reported infanticide cases in Anhui Province. These cases are confined to a few villages in the lower reaches of Huaihe River. These areas are backward economically and culturally. A mentality of male supremacy is rooted in the locals' minds, giving rise to the traditional malpractice of killing baby girls.

The allegations made a mountain out of the molehill of a few cases, giving the impression that this is universal in China.

Thirdly, China's law and the government's policy must not be confused with localized evils.

The 15th article of China's Marriage Law bans infanticide and other maltreatment of children. Premier Zhao Ziyang made it clear in 1983 that society as a whole should condemn such practices.

Ignoring this, it was claimed in the U.S. that China intended to control population growth by encouraging the killing of baby girls.

This is wrong. In the first place, China's family planning policy is by no means a one-child policy. The government encourages a couple to have one child but this does not necessarily mean that one couple must have one child in all circumstances. The implementation of the policy varies with regions of different economic and cultural development and population composition. In fact, rural residents enjoy more freedom in this respect than urban residents, and minority nationalities more freedom than the Han people.

In most parts of China, no such crimes happen while the family planning policy is going well.

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CSO: 4000/037

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

PUBLIC SECURITY OFFICIAL ON SOCIAL ORDER IN CHINA

HK280821 Beijing ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE in Chinese 1345 GMT 25 Oct 85

[Report by Reporter Li Wei [2621 0251]: "A Public Security Ministry Official Speaks on Social Order in China"]

[Text] Beijing, 25 Oct (ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE)--Female workers going to work or back home from the night shift had to be escorted by their husbands or brothers in some Chinese cities two years ago. Now they do not have to worry about attacks by hooligans. They can go to the factory or back home at ease. This is an example of the marked turn for the better in the social order in China.

Wang Jingrong, an official of the Chinese Public Security Ministry told this reporter this afternoon that good results have been achieved since the severe crackdown on criminal activities in China in August 1983, and the social order has gradually become normal. To illustrate this, he says, in the 22 months (between Nov 81 and Aug 83) prior to the severe crackdown on criminal activities, criminal cases in violation of regulations on social order but not involving the penal code numbered 2.3 million. In the 22 months (between Aug 83 and Jun 85), since the severe crackdown on criminal activities, there were 750,000 criminal cases throughout the country, a 36.4 percent drop compared with the period prior to the crackdown. The number of cases of social disorder were reduced by 800,000. More than 80 percent of the rural area is enjoying good social order.

The disastrous "great cultural revolution" trampled the socialist legal system underfoot and the abnormal phenomenon whereby good people were afraid of the bad appeared. Since 1978, the CPC has brought order out of chaos. The buildup of the legal system has been gradually strengthened. In 1983, the government took a resolute decision to crack down severely on criminal activities. Over the past two years, 130,000 bands of hooligans and gangsters have been destroyed. In 1984, the incidence of criminal cases throughout the country dropped to 5 per 10,000 from the 10,000 prior to the severe crackdown in 1983. Now, good people are no longer afraid of the bad. The masses are now forthright in exposing criminals. In the past two years, the masses have brought to light more than 2.2 million criminal cases, and 150,000 criminals have been handed over by the masses to public security organs to be

dealt with. Furthermore, those criminals were caught by the masses through righteousness, and not by those who had been injured.

Wang Jingrong disclosed that serious cases of theft and robbery involving sums above 1,000 yuan are on the rise. This is one of the problems worth our attention in China today, as well as a new problem facing the public security departments brought about by the current development of the commodity economy. He says, between January and September 1985, cases of this category doubled over the same period in 1984. Besides, gambling, smuggling, and the illegal trading and projecting of pornographic video tapes still exist. He stresses that the public security organs will work with departments concerned to carry out effective, comprehensive treatment.

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CSO: 4005/162

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

RUAN CHONGWU ON PROMOTING PEOPLE-POLICE TIES

OW262149 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1234 GMT 26 Oct 85

[Article by reporter Xu Xinhua]

[Text] Beijing, 26 Oct (XINHUA)--Speaking at a meeting with news workers in the capital yesterday, Minister of Public Security Ruan Chongwu said that public security departments must rely on the people to do a good job in maintaining public security. He earnestly hoped that the relations and ties between public security departments and the people could be improved through the news media.

The 52-year-old Ruan Chongwu, who became minister of public security last September, said that the public security front has achieved significant success during the past several years. He pointed out that public security departments are duty bound to work hard with everybody to contribute to promoting socialist ethics--a task underscored recently by the National Conference of Party Delegates and an important aspect of public security departments' operation.

Ruan Chongwu said: As economic activities have become increasingly more active in all localities, many new situations have appeared, such as the huge movement of people, money, and commodities. However, the necessary control and preventive measures cannot keep up with the new developments in some places. For example, road construction fails to keep up with the great increase of vehicles in cities, and some enterprises have ignored ideological and political work, paying attention only to production development. All these are new problems for the public security departments. Under the new situation, the public security departments must pay special attention to the work in the following four respects: Continuing to hit hard at serious criminal offenses, intensifying enforcement of measures for ensuring public security and safety, reforming law breakers, and improving public order in a comprehensive manner by relying on efforts of society as a whole, which is essential for achieving a fundamental change for the better in the standard of social conduct. He said: To deal with public security in a comprehensive manner, we must rely on all social quarters and the broad masses of people. This is why it is necessary to keep the people constantly informed of all the relevant laws, regulations, and rules, and to use typical cases to educate

them to be alert and take precautionary measures. "To this end, support from the news front is essential." He said, we should actively provide news workers the conditions essential for them to report effectively. There is no need to overmystify [guo yu shen mi hua 6665 0060 4377 4434 0553] public security work. We should keep everybody better informed on the work of the public security departments.

Ruan Chongwu also stressed that people's police are government functionaries with whom the people are in constant contact, and their performance has a direct bearing on the image of the party and the government. For this reason, strict measures should be adopted to improve the proficiency of the people's police. He said, public security departments must strictly enforce disciplinary measures and improve their administration, and they must firmly handle any unlawful practices. Also, policemen must perform their duty in a civilized manner and must really serve the people wholeheartedly.

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CSO: 4005/162

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

LEADERS ATTEND GENERAL LIANG XINGCHU'S FUNERAL

OW200002 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1434 GMT 18 Oct 85

[Excerpts] Beijing, 18 Oct (XINHUA) -- Comrade Liang Xingchu, former commander of the Chengdu Military Region, died of illness in Beijing on 5 October 1985. His remains were laid amid flowers and branches of green cypress in the hall of the Babaoshan Cemetery for fallen Revolutionaries, where grieving party and state leaders, as well as commanders and fighters of the PLA came to pay their last respects.

Wreaths were sent to this loyal communist fighter and outstanding member of the CPC by Hu Yaobang, Deng Xiaoping, Zhao Ziyang, Li Xiannian, Chen Yun, Peng Zhen, Xu Xiangqian, Nie Rongzhen, Qiao Shi, Yang Shangkun, Yang Dezhi, Yu Qiuli, Hu Qili, Qin Jiwei, Wang Zhaoguo, Wang Ping, Wu Xiuquan, Li Desheng, Xiao Ke, Song Shilun, Cheng Zihua, Han Xianchu, Zhang Aiping, Hong Xuezhi, Yang Chengwu, Chen Zaidao, and Lu Zhengcao.

Wreaths were also sent by Ye Jianying, Huang Kecheng, and Xiao Jingguang.

Wreaths were sent to this outstanding commander of the people's army by the CPC Central Committee; the Central Military Commission; the CPC Central Committee's Organization Department; the General Staff Department; the General Political Department, and the General Logistics Department of the PLA; the Chengdu, Guangzhou, Beijing, Jinan, and Shenyang Military Regions; and the Sichuan Provincial CPC Committee and the Provincial People's Government.

Wreaths were sent by the Jiangxi Provincial CPC Committee, the Provincial People's Government, the Jian County CPC Committee, and the county government to this blacksmith turned general and this outstanding member among his home-town people.

Amid strains of funeral music, Qiao Shi, Yu Qiuli, Qin Jiwei, Wang Ping, Song Shilun, Chen Xilian, Geng Biao, Liao Hansheng, Li Jukui, and Kang Keqing proceeded slowly into the hall, made three bows to this veteran revolutionary fighter, and extended their sincere condolences to his family members.

Comrade Liang Xingchu was faithful to Marxism and Mao Zedong thought and to the party's cause, showed concern for party building in the Army, paid attention to political and ideological work, united fellow comrades, and took good care of his subordinates in the Army. He was realistic and upright in his work style, strict in setting demands for himself, and lenient in his dealings with other people. He had a staunch party spirit, obeyed the party, was capable of working for higher or lower organs, always took the overall situation into consideration, and paid no attention to personal gain or loss. He supported the line, principles, and policies of the party since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, and consciously kept in line with the party Central Committee ideologically and politically. When he was critically ill, he still conscientiously studied documents of the 4th and 5th Plenary Sessions of the 12th CPC Central Committee, as well as documents of the National Conference of Party Delegates, manifesting a veteran communist party member's loyalty to the party's cause.

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CSO: 4005/148

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

LEADERS PAY LAST RESPECTS TO LATE VETERAN GENERAL

OW311709 Beijing XINHUA in English 1500 GMT 31 Oct 85

[Text] Nanjing, October 31 (XINHUA)--More than 3,000 mourners, including Communist Party and state leaders, Army officers and soldiers, paid their last respects to the late General Xu Shiyou here this afternoon.

Xu, vice-chairman of the party Central Advisory Commission, died of illness here October 22 at the age of 80. The obituary issued by the party Central Committee, the Central Advisory Commission and the Central Military Commission, described him as a loyal communist fighter, proletarian revolutionary and outstanding military commander.

Party and state leaders Xi Zhongxun, Yao Yilin and Wang Zhaoguo, as well as Army leaders, stood in silence in front of the body lying in state and then expressed their condolences to his widow and their children.

Wreaths were presented by Hu Yaobang, Deng Xiaoping, Zhao Ziyang, Li Xiannian, Chen Yun, Peng Zhen, Deng Yingchao, Xu Xiangqian, Nie Rongzhen and Ulanhu.

Upon Xu's death, Premier Zhao Ziyang sent a telegram from New York, and President Li Xiannian made a special phone call, to express their condolences.

Wang Zhen, vice-chairman of the Central Advisory Commission, came here specially from Beijing October 26 to pay his last respects to the late general.

Among the organizations which presented wreaths today were the party Central Committee, the party Central Advisory Commission, the party Central Commission for Discipline Inspection, the National People's Congress Standing Committee, the State Council, the Central Military Commission, the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC), the headquarters of the People's Liberation Army, military commands, arms and services, as well as leading bodies of the provinces and cities where the late general once worked, and his comrades-in-arms.

Among the mourners were also leaders of the Nanjing military command and Jiangsu Province. Member of the Political Bureau of the party Central Committee and vice-chairman of the Central Military Commission Yang Shangkun, visited Xu during his illness.

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CSO: 4000/037

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

CHINA STEPS UP EFFORTS TO BUILD THIRD ECHELON

HK270650 Beijing XINHUA Hong Kong Service in Chinese 0246 GMT 27 Oct 85

[Report: "China Makes Enormous Progress in Building the Third Echelon"]

[Text] Beijing, 27 Oct (XINHUA) -- China has made enormous progress in the building of the third echelon. Now the ranks of reserved cadres are being established at the provincial (department), prefectoral (bureau), and county (office) levels. There are around 1,000 reserved cadres at the provincial (department) level and several hundred thousand at the prefectoral (bureau) and county (office) levels.

According to a report carried in the LIAOWANG overseas edition which will come off the press tomorrow, the majority of these reserved cadres selected from various levels are career-minded and enterprising cadres who are resolute in implementing the party's policies and who have practical experience, modern scientific knowledge, and great ability to exercise leadership.

China's leading cadres can generally be divided into the following three levels: The first echelon refers to the veteran revolutionaries who enjoy high prestige and command universal respect. As they are advanced in years, they no longer undertake routine duties, but concentrate their energy on making major policies and principles. The second echelon refers to the chief leading cadres who are now working on the first line. The third echelon refers to the reserve of young cadres in the party and government leading bodies.

In order to realize the grand objective of building China into a modern and powerful socialist country, the most important condition is to have a contingent of leading cadres at all levels that can meet this objective. The CPC Central Committee put forward the task of building the third echelon in the course of solving the problem left over by history concerning the low education level and advanced age of the party and government leading cadres, and in an attempt to make the ranks of cadres more revolutionary, younger in average age, better educated, and professionally competent.

China started the work in selecting middle-aged and young cadres and training successors in 1979. Beginning in 1983, party committees and organizational departments at various levels carried out the building of the third echelon on a large-scale and in a planned and organized manner. The stress in selecting a reserve of cadres was put on choosing the middle-aged and young intellectuals who had received a higher education and had both ability and political integrity. Meanwhile, the cadres who did not have university or college qualifications, but who had practical experience and real talent were also selected. Of the cadres selected to the third echelon at the provincial (department) level, so far over 90 percent have received a university or college education and most of them have technical titles.

The selection of the reserve of cadres underwent the following process: mass recommendation, examination by organization departments, and approval by higher authorities.

In order to train more outstanding successors, the party organizations at all levels selected a number of university graduates to undergo training. Over the last few years, around 10,000 university graduates have been placed at the grassroots levels to receive training.

The building of the third echelon shows that there is no lack of successors to the ranks of leading cadres in China. By adhering to the policy of opening up to the outside world and enlivening the domestic economy, they are the force that can power the upswing of China's economy.

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CSO: 4005/148

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

PROVINCIAL LEADERS CALL FOR LEARNING FROM HEROES

OW171042 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1302 GMT 14 Oct 85

[Excerpts] Beijing, 14 Oct (XINHUA) -- Subgroups of the PLA heroes and models reporting group have successfully begun their report meetings in various localities.

As of 14 October, they have separately and ceremoniously held their first report meetings in Beijing, Shenyang, Jinan, Guangzhou, Lanzhou, Chengdu, and Nanjing.

Party, government, and army leaders in those localities attended and presided over the first report meetings. The attendants included cadres of party, government, and army leading organs. Li Ximing, secretary of the Beijing Municipal CPC Committee, called on the party organizations at all levels in Beijing to launch a campaign to learn from the PLA heroes and model persons, treat the learning campaign as an important part of the efforts to study and implement the guidelines of the National Conference of Party Delegates and the 4th and 5th Plenary Sessions of the 12th CPC Central Committee, and to carry out an education in having lofty ideals and a sense of discipline. Han Peixin, secretary of the Jiangsu Provincial CPC Committee, said: The heroes' magnificent and touching reports have portrayed a glorious image of the PLA hero group in our minds and displayed the spirit of the Chinese nation, representing the most powerful voice of our times. Lin Ruo, secretary of the Guangdong Provincial CPC Committee, called on the people in Guangdong Province, particularly the party members and cadres, to learn from the PLA heroes and model persons. Li Guixian, secretary of the Liaoning Provincial CPC Committee, urged the people throughout the province to turn the efforts to learn from the PLA heroes and model persons into actions to combat and overcome floods and rebuild their homes.

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CSO: 4005/148

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

PARTY DATA COMMISSION MEETING HELD IN BEIJING

OW272138 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1620 GMT 24 Oct 85

[Reported by Zhang Yanping]

[Text] Beijing, 24 Oct (XINHUA) -- Thanks to the importance attached by party committees in various localities, the work of collecting party historical data has progressed smoothly and several series of books on party historical data will be published beginning next year.

The Eighth Plenary Session of the Commission for collecting party historical data of the CPC Central Committee, now in session in Beijing, pointed out while reviewing the work of the past year that the work of collecting party historical data has progressed rapidly throughout the nation and the situation is gratifying. The various provinces, municipalities, and autonomous regions have entered the stage of comprehensively collecting party historical data in a planned and purposeful manner and of earnestly sorting out and compiling the data. As of now, 28 provinces, municipalities, and autonomous regions have adopted their own plans for collecting, sorting out, and compiling party historical data. Moreover, a large number of veteran comrades have enthusiastically taken part in this work and many central leading comrades have personally presided over compiling series of books. Several series have been basically completed. "Liaoxi-Shenyang Campaign," "Northeast Anti-Japanese Alliance," Comrade Li Weihan's "Recollections and Study," and "The Southern Bureau" series will be published successively next year. "The Long March of the Red Army," "The 8th Route Army," "The New 4th Army," "The Huaihai Campaign," and other historical data books are being compiled.

The session pointed out that the work of collecting party historical data should be further expanded. It is necessary to start to collect data on the socialist period. We should do a still better job in collecting historical data from among veteran comrades and raise the value of memoirs as historical data. Efforts should be made to help art and literary departments produce works which reflect party history and make these works more truthful to history.

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CSO: 4005/148

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

SHIP STEWARD WRITES ABOUT IDEALS, SERVING PEOPLE

HK291448 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 18 Oct 85 p 1

["Excerpts" of an article by Yang Huaiyuan [2799 2037 6678], steward on the passenger ship "Changliu" of the Shanghai Sea Transport Administration Bureau, originally carried in the 4 October issue of JIEFANG RIBAO: "My Only Wish Is to Serve the People Until End of My Days"]

[Excerpts] Comrade Deng Xiaoping recently pointed out: "Surely we must regularly teach our people, especially our youth, to nurse ideals." As the whole party and country are carrying out in depth the building of the "two civilizations" at present, we really need to strengthen education about ideals and discipline. Ideals are the spiritual pillar for a man's life which determine his goal of struggle and purpose in life; in other words, they are the solution to the fundamental question of the meaning of life and how a person should live. A man without any ideals will only be mediocre and shortsighted and may even get lost in life.

Steadfastly Persisting in Serving the People for 23 Years

In 1962, I resigned from the army and became a steward on a passenger ship of the Shanghai Sea Transport Bureau. Since then I have been carrying baggage on a shoulder pole for passengers. I have never thrown my shoulder pole away even though I was later appointed political commissar. Some comrades ask me why I have such deep feelings for the shoulder pole and what is the force that inspires me to persist in this practice. I always reply: It is because I am a CPC member, and the ideal and responsibility of a CPC member is to wholeheartedly serve the people. I was a soldier in the past. The first lesson I learned after joining the army was that a soldier's duty is to fight for the people. Now that I am a steward, I must wholeheartedly do my best to serve passengers. That is the very spiritual pillar that has supported me in face of all difficulties and setbacks over 23 years.

The key to serving the people lies in persistency. It is by no means easy to uphold the principle despite the frustrations and setbacks of 23 years. However, a person who cherishes lofty ideals and is determined to start by doing his own job well is bound to make it. In the past 23 years, I have passed the following three tests:

First, I have stood the test of all kinds of pressure.

Second, I have stood the test of the temptation of position and fame.

Third, I have correctly dealt with money and material; in other words, I have properly handled the question of what kind of happiness to pursue.

Constantly Improving the Means of Service and Raising the Quality of Service

At present our country is facing a new situation in the reform in which the economy is prosperous and the morale high. But our purpose in initiating the reform is absolutely not to take the opportunity to reap profits. Some people have advised me to charge passengers for porterage instead of providing the service free. However, I think that as a CPC member who has carried baggage with a shoulder pole for more than 20 years, I can not forget what I am and lose my bearings in this connection. The ultimate purpose of our reform is nothing but to give fuller play to the superiority of the socialist system. Enforced in whatever way, the reform must not deviate from its original orientation, namely, serving the people wholeheartedly. If we deviate from this orientation, the reform will go wrong.

In the course of the reform, we stewards must first of all have a correct understanding of the purpose of the reform and the relationship between reform and service. We should not be motivated by bonuses, but should try our best to do a good job in our posts, to help passengers solve their problems, and to provide them with satisfactory service.

I have served as a steward aboard a passenger ship for more than 20 years. Now I have a stronger and stronger feeling that service work is of great significance and has extensive influence and much room for learning. I am now 49 years old. Although there is a limit to my life, there is no limit to serving the people. I will devote the rest of life to the glorious undertaking of serving passengers and always serve as a small shoulder pole for the people.

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CSO: 4005/148

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

RENMIN RIBAO CALLS FOR EMULATING MODEL STEWARD

HK291500 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 18 Oct 85 p 1

[Commentator's article: "Turn Ideals Into Actions Which Benefit the People"]

[Text] What kind of ideals should we cherish? What attitude should we take toward money, positions, and happiness? Hundreds of thousands of people are thinking and talking about these questions and answering them in different ways by taking different actions.

Now we present with deep feeling to our broad masses of readers an article by Comrade Yang Huaiyuan entitled: "My Only Wish Is to Serve the People Until End of My Days" which faithfully and vividly reflects the broad vision and noble character of a CPC member. Numerous facts have shown that the discussion on ideals by those who have steadfastly adhered to their ideals in their lives is the most convincing and moving.

Yang Huaiyuan is a steward on the passenger ship "Changliu" of the Shanghai Sea Transport Administration Bureau. He is not a stranger to the Shanghai people or the vast number of passengers in other parts of the country. Whenever speaking of Yang Huaiyuan, people recall the small shoulder pole, and whenever speaking of a small shoulder pole, people recall Yang Huaiyuan. It is true that the image of Yang Huaiyuan with his shoulder pole, like a majestic statue, had made a deep impression on hundreds of thousands of passengers. People appreciate his "shoulder pole spirit" and admire the lofty attitude that he has displayed in persistently serving the people for 23 years. "A Communist Party member's ideals and duty are to serve the people wholeheartedly." Yang Huaiyuan has had a clear understanding of this principle and has steadfastly adhered to it. Repeated criticisms against him during the 10 years of turmoil failed to make him yield to pressure, and adverse currents in the new situation have not demoralized him either. He is indeed a tall, straight pine which "can firmly withstand the strong wind from all directions."

Nobody would have criticized him even if he had not voluntarily given up his post of political commissar; nobody would make excessive demands on him even if he did not provide passengers with shoulder poles and a convenience

box [a box containing more than 120 tools that passengers may find useful, all supplied free of charge by Yang Huaiyuan], and nobody would accuse him of seeking profits even if he charged passengers for portage service. However, Yang Huaiyuan has made a completely free choice that other people may regard as an "unworthy" and "unwise" one which will cause him "trouble." This is the very quality that enables him to attain a more lofty realm of thought than others and makes him more respectable than others. He is not pursuing money, position, or an easy life, but is trying his best to serve the people wholeheartedly. "What among other things in the world am I striving for? My only wish is to serve the people to the end of my life." This is by no means an empty slogan but the real motivating force that guides his words and deeds. Passengers have gotten great convenience and warmth from his service while he has obtained real fun and happiness from his devotion to passengers. Nobody other than a pure and staunch communist could possibly attain or merely understand such a lofty realm of thought. Life cannot exist without ideals and we should nurse lofty ideals in the depth of our hearts. For Yang Huaiyuan, lofty ideals do not mean something external but the real practice spawned by the motivation in the depths of his mind. What a commendable spirit he has displayed in the struggle for the prosperity of the motherland and the well-being of the people!

Comrade Yang Huaiyuan is getting old and is in poor health. Still, he is doing his best to serve passengers. Perhaps the leading people of the departments concerned should show more concern for him. The less that good comrades are concerned about their own interests, the more our leading people should be concerned about them. We believe that more and more comrades, especially young comrades, will learn from Yang Huaiyuan. The comrades working on the passenger ship "Changliu" must learn from Yang Huaiyuan, the comrades working on other passenger ships must learn from him, the comrades working on the communications and transportation front must learn from him, and the comrades working on other fronts must learn from him, too. Let us learn from Yang Huaiyuan's noble quality and make more contributions to the people and the motherland!

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CSO: 4005/148

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

STATE LEADERS PAY RESPECTS TO DECEASED POET

SK241222 Shijiazhuang HEBEI RIBAO in Chinese 12 Sep 85 p 1

[Excerpt] On the afternoon of 11 September, party and state leaders, party and government leaders of our province, and noted personages of various circles of other provinces and municipalities, totaling more than 500, came to the auditorium of Beijing's Babaoshan Cemetery of revolutionaries to pay their last respects to the remains of Comrade Tian Jian, fine Communist Party member, fighter for proletarian literature and art, noted poet, member of the Council of the Chinese Association of Writers, member of the Hebei Provincial People's Congress Standing Committee, and honorary chairman of the Hebei Provincial Federation of Literary and Art Circles.

Comrade Tian Jian passed away in Beijing on 30 August, at the age of 69.

Comrade Tian Jian's body was laid amid bouquets of fresh flowers and green cypress with wreaths on both sides. Those sending wreaths included party and state leaders Peng Zhen, Nie Rongzhen, Wang Zhen, Yao Yilin, Deng Liqun, Wang Shoudao, Cheng Zihua, Fu Zhong, Zheng Tianxiang, and Yang Chengwu; responsible persons of relevant central departments; and leading comrades of the Hebei Provincial CPC Committee Advisory Commission, People's Congress Standing Committee, Government CPPCC Committee, and Discipline Inspection Commission, including Xing Chongzhi, Zhang Shuguang, Gao Zhanxiang, Xie Feng, Qu Weizhen, Bai Shi, Liu Ronghui, Wang Zheng, Zhao Yimin, Hu Kaiming, Niu Shucui, Cao Youmin, Yang Zejiang, Wang Dongning, Liu Bingyan, Ge'qi, Zhang Da, Huang Hua, Zhao Zhenzhong, Zhao Zhuoyun, Ding Tingxin, Sun Guozhi, Wu Gingcheng, Guo Zhi, Yue Zongtai, Zhang Zhenchuan, Liu Ying, Wang Yu, Zhang Kerang, Han Qimin, Wang Youhui, Lu Zhiguo, Xu Ruilin, Yin Zhe, Li Chunlin, Xu Chunxing, Du Jingyi, Ma Zhuozhou, Yan Jingbo, and He Bangjing. Also sending wreaths were noted personages of literary and art circles and friends of Comrade Tian Jian, including Zhou Yang, Ye Shengtao, Xia Yan, Ding Ling, Zang Kejia, Ai Qing, Lin Mohan, Zhang Guangnian, He Jingzhi, Chen Huangmei, Zhou Weizhi, Liu Baiyu, Wei Wei, Ouyang Shan, Hua Jnwu, Lu Ji, Ma Feng, Kang Zhuo, Qin Zhaoyang, and Ruan Zhangjing.

Those who paid their last respects to the remains of Comrade Tian Jian included Hu Qiaomu, Yao Yilin, Deng Liqun, and Yang Chengwu, responsible persons of relevant central departments, and Xing Chongzhi, Zhang Shuguang, Gao Zhanxiang, Xie Feng, Li Feng, Liu Ronghui, Hu Kaiming, Liu Bingyan, Sun Guozhi, Wu Gingcheng, Liu Ying, Wang Yu, Wang Youhui, Lu Zhiguo, Yin Zhe, Xu Chunxing, and He Bangjing. Those attending the farewell ceremony included At Qing, Zhou Erfu, He Jingzhi, Chen Huangmei, Zhou Weizhi, Liu Baiyu, Wei Wei, Tang Tao, Feng Mu, Kang Zhuo, Zhu Ziqi, Gu Yuan, Luo Gongliu, Wei Junyi, Wang Meng, and Tang Dacheng.

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CSO: 4005/148

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

ARTISTS URGE SOCIALIST ETHICS--Beijing, 22 Oct (XINHUA) -- The China Federation of Literary and Art Circles and the Chinese Writers' Association today invited people in Beijing's literary and art circles to a forum to exchange what they have learned from studying the documents of the National Conference of Party Delegates. Writers and artists attending the forum expressed the hope that they would shoulder their glorious responsibilities with a clear conscience, and make a due contribution to promoting socialist ethics. Xia Yan presided over today's forum. He urged people of literary and art circles to strengthen their study of basic Marxist theory, and enhance their political and professional quality. Writer Wang Meng said that it is necessary to build up an even stronger political atmosphere in literary and art circles, give writers and artists a stronger sense of responsibility, pay attention to the social effects of literary and art, and promote the grand unity and flourish of literary and art circles. More than 60 writers and artists attended the forum. Also speaking were Li Huanzhi, Gu Yuan, Li Ying, and Zhang Jie. [Reported by Hua Nianlun and Qin Jie] [Excerpts] [Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1436 GMT 22 Oct 85]

ZHAO ZIYANG GRIEVES OVER XU SHIYOU'S DEATH--United Nations, 23 Oct (XINHUA) -- Premier Zhao Ziyang today sent a telegram to the funeral committee for Comrade Xu Shiyou to express his deep grief over the death of Comrade Xu Shiyou. The full text of the telegram of condolence follows: Beijing Funeral Committee for Comrade Xu Shiyou: I am distressed to learn of the passing of Comrade Xu Shiyou and deeply grieved by it. Comrade Shiyou's glorious achievements will be remembered by people forever. Because I am overseas and cannot personally express my condolences, please convey my sympathies to Comrade Shiyou's widow, Comrade Tian Pu, and to his children. Eternal glory to Comrade Xu Shiyou! Zhao Ziyang From New York, 23 October 1985 [Text] [Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0917 GMT 24 Oct 85]

CONDOLENCES TO XU SHIYOU'S WIDOW--Vice Chairmen of the Central Advisory Commission Wang Zhen, Bo Yibo, and Song Renqiong sent a telegram on 24 October to Comrade Xu Shiyou's widow, Comrade Tian Pu, and his other family members, expressing sincere condolences to them. The telegram states: To our sorrow, Comrade Xu Shiyou died of illness. Our party

thus lost a long-tested loyal and faithful communist fighter, our Army lost an outstanding military commander, and we lost an old comrade and companion in arms. For this, we are in deep grief. The telegram continues: During the nearly 60 years of his revolutionary career, Comrade Shiyou fought in various parts of the north and the south, braved untold danger, and won one reward after another for the Chinese people's liberation cause. He waged persistent struggles and made significant contributions to the victory of China's cause of socialist revolution and construction, to the construction of the Chinese People's Armed Forces, and to the consolidation of our national defense. His meritorious deeds will remain forever in history.

[Text] [Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 2230 GMT 25 Oct 85]

SONG RENQIONG ATTENDS CEREMONY--Beijing, 25 Oct (XINHUA) -- The awards ceremony of the Third "May Fourth" Youth Intelligence Contest was held in Beijing this afternoon. The awardees included 39 young people representing 110 units from 29 provinces, municipalities, and autonomous regions, as well as 540 individuals. At the same time, the ceremony gave out 58 organization awards and three special prizes. Addressing the ceremony, Song Renqiong, vice chairman of the Central Advisory Commission, pointed out that developing intelligence, especially that of the young people, is our national policy. Some 500,000 people took part in this contest, which was jointly sponsored by the CYL Central Committee, the Central Television Station, the youth department of the China Association for Science and Technology, and QINGNIAN WENZhai [YOUTH DIGEST]. Another 2,000 participants will receive consolation prizes. [By reporter Qu Zhihong and correspondent Lu Xiangtao] [Text] [Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1717 GMT 25 Oct 85]

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CSO: 4005/148

EAST REGION

HAN PEIXIN ADDRESSES JIANGSU CADRES MEETING

OW180631 Nanjing Jiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 15 Oct 85

[Excerpts] The Jiangsu Provincial CPC Committee on the afternoon of 15 October held a meeting of cadres of provincial organs and colleges in Nanjing, who are party members and hold posts as department heads or higher. The meeting was held in the Great Hall of the People in Nanjing. Han Peixin, secretary of the provincial party committee, conveyed the proceedings, significance, and major guidelines of the National Conference of Party Delegates and the 4th and 5th Plenary Sessions of the 12th CPC Central Committee. He also made arrangements for publicizing, studying, and implementing the guidelines.

Comrade Han Peixin told the 3,000 party-member-cadres present the guidelines in four respects--correctly understanding the current situation and persistently carrying out reform; further promoting a steady and coordinated development of the economy in accordance with the guiding principles, objectives, construction speed, reformative steps, policies, and measures put forward in the proposal on the Seventh 5-Year Plan; stepping up the building of socialist spiritual civilization, firmly rectifying the style of the party, and making great efforts to improve the standards of social conduct; and promoting co-operation between old and new cadres, and the succession of the old by the new, and building leading bodies with an echelon structure.

Comrade Han Peixin pointed out: To study and correctly publicize the guidelines of the National Conference of Party Delegates is the most important ideological and political task in the whole party.

Comrade Han Peixin emphasized that we should firmly carry out education on the current situation and current policies. He said: The current economic situation in our country is indeed good. The line, principles, and policies pursued by our party are correct and successful. The reforms we are undertaking in various fields are headed the right way.

Comrade Han Peixin pointed out that, in the course of studying and publicizing, we should prominently place the rectification of the style of the party. He called on the provincial organs to examine problems concerning the style of the party; find out what problems have and have not been corrected, and what new problems have arisen; and adopt concrete measures to solve the problems effectively, and consolidate and enhance the results of party rectification.

He urged the provincial organs to investigate and seriously handle major cases in accordance with the discipline of the party and the law.

Shen Daren, deputy secretary of the provincial party committee, presided over the meeting. Present were comrades Gu Xiulian, Sun Han, Chen Huanyou, Yue Dewang, Hu Fuming, Chu Jiang, Zhou Ze, and Xing Bai.

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CSO: 4005/147

EAST REGION

HAN PEIXIN BRIEFS JIANGSU NONPARTY PERSONNEL

OW200459 Nanjing Jiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 18 Oct 85

[Text] The Jiangsu Provincial CPC Committee held a discussion meeting attended by non-CPC personnel at the auditorium of the Jiangsu Provincial People's Government the morning of 18 October.

Han Peixin, secretary of the Jiangsu Provincial CPC Committee, gave a report to the participants on the situation of the National Conference of Party Delegates and the 4th and 5th Plenary Sessions of the 12th CPC Central Committee, the guidelines of those meetings, and the arrangement for studying, publicizing, and implementing those guidelines in this province.

In his report, Comrade Han Peixin said: The National Conference of Party Delegates was a united, democratic, and successful conference. The party Central Committee had made careful preparations for the conference's convolution and extensively solicited opinions from various democratic parties and noted nonparty personnel. The success of the conference also contained the wisdom of the broad masses of non-CPC personnel.

Comrade Han Peixin hoped that various democratic parties and other nonparty comrades in this province would give full play to their democratic supervisory role with their special qualifications, actively reflect various problems, make suggestions, and help the provincial party committee do a good job in propaganda and ideological and political work in the spirit of the National Conference of Party Delegates.

Copies of the draft Seventh 5-Year Economic and Social Development Plan for this province were distributed to the participants for discussion and study. The discussion meeting was presided over by Comrade Sun Han, deputy secretary of the provincial party committee.

Some deputies to the NPC and members of the CPPCC National Committees in Nanjing; members of the Standing Committee of the provincial People's Congress; members of the Standing Committee of the provincial CPPCC Committee; responsible persons of various democratic parties, the Federation of Industry and Commerce, the Association of Returned Taiwan Compatriots, and religious organizations in the province as well as noted nonparty personages, totalling more than 70 people, attended the meeting.

Also attending the meeting were responsible persons of the provincial party committee, the provincial CPPCC Committee, and other departments concerned.

EAST REGION

SHANDONG ADVISORY COMMISSION STUDIES PARTY CONFERENCE DOCUMENTS

SK201323 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 18 Oct 85

[Text] The provincial Advisory Commission held a study meeting from 14 to 18 October to conscientiously relay and study the documents of the national conference of CPC delegates. Su Yiran, chairman, and Wang Jinshan, vice chairman of the provincial Advisory Commission, introduced the situation at the conference and the basic spirit of the speeches of central leading comrades.

Through study, the participants enhanced their understanding of the following issues. First, we should correctly understand the situation and build confidence in reform. The current political and economic situation of our country is one of the best since the founding of the country. We should further enhance confidence, persistently carry out reform and continuously promote our cause.

Second, we should penetratingly understand the basic content and spirit of the CPC Central Committee's proposal for the Seventh 5-Year Plan. The proposal for the Seventh 5-Year Plan, combining theory with practice, indicate the orientation, principles, goals, policies, and measures for China's economic construction, structural reform, and social development for the Seventh 5-Year Plan period and a long time beyond. It is a programmatic document of historical significance.

Third, we should further clearly understand the importance and urgency of promoting the socialist spiritual civilization. At present, we should first successfully improve party style and social conduct. Veteran comrades should act as examples in correcting party style.

Fourth, we should penetratingly understand the important strategic significance of the partial readjustment of the composition of central leading organs. The participants held that it is our party's pioneering work and contribution to the international communist movement to resolve the cooperation between new and old cadres and the replacement of the old with the new by adopting a ladder-shaped composition of the central leading organs.

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EAST REGION

ANHUI LEADERS ADDRESS PEOPLE'S CONGRESS FORUM

OW172343 Hefei Anhui Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 15 Oct 85

[Excerpts] The Anhui Provincial People's Congress Standing Committee held a forum on the work of city and county people's congress standing committees from 8 to 14 October. Comrade Wang Guangyu transmitted the guidelines of the CPC National Conference and spoke on how to do a good job in exercising, according to law, the functions and powers of people's congresses in our provinces.

On behalf of the provincial party committee and the provincial government, Comrade Wang Yuzhao spoke at the forum. He said: Thanks to the efforts by the provincial party committee and the provincial government to implement the series of principles and policies of the party Central Committee and the State Council since the beginning of this year, all reforms are surging ahead vigorously, while remarkable progress has been achieved in economic construction, and the financial and economic situation has further improved. The entire situation is indeed excellent. Speaking on bringing further into play the role of local people's congress standing committees at various levels, he said: People's congress standing committees at various levels in Anhui have done tremendous pioneering work and scored fruitful results in exercising the functions and powers according to the law in recent years.

Comrade Wang Yuzhao said: According to the provisions of the constitution and local organization laws, one of the important functions and powers of the people's congress standing committee is to supervise the work of the people's government, the people's court, and the people's procuratorate at the same level. Local people's governments at various levels must conscientiously place the work under the supervision of the people's congress and its standing committee at the same level.

Vice chairman of the provincial people's congress standing committee Su Yu, Su Hua, Zhang Zuoyin, Wei Xinyi, Xia Deyi, Zheng Rui, Yang Chengzong, Zhao Minxue, Ying Yiquan, Kang Zhijie, Du Weiyou, and Zheng Huaizhou, as well as a number of members of the provincial people's congress standing committee and responsible persons of people's congress standing committees of all cities, counties, and districts directly under cities, people's congress liaison groups in all prefectures, and provincial departments concerned, totalling over 200, attended the forum.

EAST REGION

FUJIAN PREPARES FOR PEOPLE'S CONGRESS SESSION

OW220611 Fuzhou Fujian Provincial Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 21 Oct 85

[Text] A preparatory meeting for the Fourth Session of the Sixth Fujian Provincial People's Congress was held in Fuzhou on the morning of 21 October. Cai Liangcheng, vice chairman of the provincial people's congress standing committee, presided over the meeting. Hu Hong, chairman of the provincial people's congress standing committee, addressed the meeting on the arrangements for the schedule and agenda of the forthcoming people's congress session.

Comrade Hu Hong said: The forthcoming session will not be a long event, but it is of great significance. If it is well organized, it will play an important role in mobilizing and leading the people in the province to seriously study and implement the guidelines of the National Conference of Party Delegates and enhance the excellent situation.

He hoped that the deputies will live up to the faith and trust placed in them by the people throughout the province, pool their energies and wisdom to complete the tasks of the session successfully, and make the session a meeting of democracy and unity and a meeting to promote the four modernizations in Fujian Province.

Present at the preparatory meeting were 492 of the 573 deputies, and the attendance reached a quorum. A namelist of the presidium and the secretary-general of the Fourth Session of the Sixth Provincial People's Congress was adopted. The meeting also adopted the agenda of the session. The agenda consists of three items--1) to hear Governor Hu Ping's report, entitled: Clearly understand the situation, persistently carry out reform and open up a path for advance; 2) to adopt a resolution accepting the requests of some component personnel of the provincial people's congress standing committee to resign from the chairmanship, vice chairmanship and membership of the provincial people's congress standing committee; and 3) to elect some component personnel of the provincial people's congress standing committee.

The preparatory meeting also adopted the electoral procedures for the Fourth Session of the Sixth Provincial People's Congress, and some recommendations on the handling of proposals.

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CSO: 4005/147

EAST REGION

BRIEFS

GOVERNOR RECEIVES CHINESE GROUP--Jiangxi Provincial Governor Ni Xiance received and gave a dinner for a 6-member visiting group at the Jiangxi Guesthouse on 17 October. The group, consisting of overseas Chinese and foreigners with Chinese ancestors from Jiangxi, is the first of its kind to visit the province. In a cordial and friendly atmosphere, Governor Ni Xiance briefed the group on the development of and prospects for Jiangxi's economic construction. The group expressed their willingness to play the role of a bridge in promoting the construction of their hometown. The group arrived in Nanchang on 16 October. The group members are respectively from Brazil, the United States, Canada, Japan, and the Netherlands. After visiting Nanchang, they will tour Jiujiang, Lu Shan, and Jingdezhen. [Text] [Beijing International Service in Mandarin 0900 GMT 18 Oct 85 OW]

GOVERNOR ATTENDS SCIENCE HALL CEREMONY--A foundation laying ceremony for the building of the Zhejiang University's Shao Yifu Science hall was held this morning. Governor Xue Ju unveiled the foundation stone for the science hall. Shao Yifu is a native of Ningbo of this province. He has been engaged in film producing work for many years abroad and is a well-known entrepreneur. The Zhejiang University's Shao Yifu Science Hall will be built with 10 million Hong Kong dollars donated by Shao Yifu. It is located in the southern part of the university's campus and will have a total construction area of 4,000 square meters. Also attending the foundation laying ceremony were Wang Qidong, vice chairman of the Standing Committee of the Zhejiang Provincial People's Congress, and Vice Governor of Zhejiang Xu Qichao. At the foundation laying ceremony, Han Zhen Xiang, president of Zhejiang University, expressed his respect and gratitude for Mr Shao Yifu's patriotic spirit. [Text] [Hangzhou Zhejiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 18 Oct 85 OW]

DEMobilized ARMY CADRES TO RESETTLE--Our municipality will receive and resettle more than 1,000 demobilized and retired army cadres this year and the next. At a meeting on resettling demobilized army cadres held by the municipal government yesterday, it was proposed that the various departments and district and county governments concerned must strengthen their leadership, deepen their understanding, and make ample preparations to enable these demobilized army cadres to spend their remaining years in happiness. Vice Mayor Xie Lijuan attended and spoke at the meeting. The meeting called on the various departments concerned to do a good job in setting up service agencies for the demobilized army cadres, making proper personnel arrangements for these agencies, ensuring medical treatment and health care for the demobilized army

personnel, taking care of families accompanying the demobilized cadres, and making job arrangements for their children. To speed up the resettlement task, the meeting decided that the demobilized army cadres be moved into the several thousand square meters of housing built for them as soon as they arrive. In addition, the construction of a second batch of housing for demobilized army cadres should be accelerated. The meeting was chaired by Qian Xuezhong, secretary of the municipal government. Over 200 persons attended the meeting including Yang Yi and Wang Chuanyou, respectively deputy commander and deputy political commissar of Shanghai Garrison District, and members of the municipal leading group for resettling demobilized servicemen and retired army cadres. [Text] [Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 11 Oct 85 OW]

FIRST IDENTIFICATION CARDS ISSUED--Jingan and Nanshi Districts in Shanghai Municipality yesterday separately held meetings to issue the first batch of residents' identification cards. More than 4,200 residents, under the Beiyang Residents' Committee of the Yanan Zhong Road Neighborhood in Jingan District and the Fangxie Residents Committee of the Tangjiawan Neighborhood in Nanshi District, happily received residents' identification cards of the People's Republic of China. Yesterday's meetings were separately presided over by Chen Yutao and Shi Wenyu, respectively head of Jingan District and deputy head of Nanshi District. Hu Zhengchang, deputy secretary general of the Shanghai Municipality, Cui Lu, director of the Shanghai Municipal Office for Issuing Residents' Identification Cards; and Hu Xiaoping, representative of identification card recipients, spoke at the meetings. Also attending the meetings, were leaders concerned in the Shanghai Municipal People Congress and the Committee of Political Science and Law of the Shanghai Municipal CPC Committee. [Text] [Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 11 Oct 85 p 1 OW]

CPC GUIDELINE TRANSMITTED--The Anhui Provincial CPC Committee called a meeting of party member-cadres, at and above department and bureau level, of organs directly under the province this morning to transmit the guidelines of the CPC National Conference and urged party organizations at various levels to diligently study, penetratingly understand, and resolutely implement the guidelines of the documents, in light of the actual situation. Attending the meeting were over 1,500 party member-cadres, at and above department and bureau level, of organs directly under the province, universities in Hefei, and organizations of the State Council stationed in Hefei, including veteran cadres who have retired and still enjoy the status of cadres at and above department and bureau level. Shi Junjie, deputy secretary of the provincial party committee, chaired the meeting. Huang Huang, secretary of the provincial party committee, transmitted the guidelines of the CPC National Conference. Wang Yuzhao, deputy secretary of the provincial party committee and governor, conveyed the guidelines of a forum called by the State Council and attended by responsible comrades of provinces, autonomous regions, and municipalities. [Text] [Hefei Anhui Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 22 Oct 85 OW]

PEIXIN ATTENDS UNIVERSITY FORUM--On the afternoon of 22 October, Han Peixin, secretary of the provincial party committee, visited Nanjing University and attended a forum on ways to implement the guidelines of the National Conference of Party Delegates and to enhance ideological and political work, together with nearly 30 representatives of teachers and students. The teachers and students

vied in freely speaking their minds. They fully affirmed the current excellent situation and, with the actual conditions in mind, discussed their views on ways to enhance ideological and political work, and put forward some suggestions. The students also indicated that they would combine their personal interests with the national interest, and contribute to consolidating and developing the excellent situation and revitalizing the motherland. Comrade Han Peixin attentively listened to their opinions. Finally, he said: Nanjing University has a fine school spirit and academic style. It is hoped that the university will set a good example for other institutes of higher learning in the province in studying and implementing the guidelines of the National Conference of Party Delegates, which called for simultaneously promoting the two civilizations. One of the prominent issues facing the schools is to enhance ideological and political work, and comprehensively improve educational quality. The forum lasted 3 and a half hours. [Text] [Nanjing Jiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 22 Oct 85 OW]

FUJIAN POLITICAL, LEGAL INSTITUTE--The Fujian Provincial Institute for Cadres in Political and Legal Management was officially inaugurated in Fuzhou 17 September. It is the first adult-education higher institution in our province devoted to the training of professionals in political and legal work. The 106 students are enrolled through a unified test from among those recommended by the various courts, procuratorates, and judicial departments across the province. They will study 16 required courses, such as basic theory of science of law, and 6 elective courses during the next 2 years. [Summary] [Fuzhou Fujian Provincial Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 17 Sep 85 OW]

SRI LANKAN DELEGATION MET, FETED--On the evening of 2 October Rui Xingwen, secretary of the Shanghai Municipal CPC Committee, met with a delegation from the United National Party of Sri Lanka led by its president Harsha Abeywardene. The host had a cordial and friendly conversation with the guests. After the meeting, Rui Xingwen gave a banquet in honor of the Sri Lanka guests. Also present at the meeting and the banquet were Zhu Shanqing, deputy secretary general of the International Liaison Department of the CPC Central Committee who was accompanying the Sri Lanka delegation on the visit, Shi Zhusan, member of the Standing Committee of the Shanghai Municipal CPC Committee; and (Zhao Yunjin). [Text] [Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 2 Oct 85 OW]

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CENTRAL-SOUTH REGION

GUANGXI ISSUES CIRCULAR ON PLANNED PARENTHOOD

HK211203 Nanning Guangxi Regional Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 17 Oct 85

[Text] The general office of the regional people's government recently issued a circular, demanding that in October and November this year, the activities of rendering three-services to households in planned parenthood be carried out within the whole region.

The circular points out: The number of births throughout the region in the first half of this year was some 11,000 more than in the same period last year. The population growth rate increased again. This is disadvantageous to doing well in all reforms. People's governments at all levels must grasp the planned parenthood work as a current and urgent matter and must ensure that three-services are rendered to households.

1. It is necessary to render the service of publicity to households. We must mobilize and organize the forces of all quarters to broadcast and publicize the policies and regulations on planned parenthood to households, must divide up the work, and must assign a part to each cadre. We must also do ideological work among households. We must offer service to the masses' households. We must also give information, offer advice, and impart on scientific knowledge on birth control to them so that they can conscientiously carry out planned parenthood.

2. It is imperative to deliver contraceptives to households. We must clearly investigate the number of women of child-bearing age for whom operations to insert an intra-uterine device or for ligation are unsuitable and who need the use of contraceptives. We must organize cadres and medical workers to deliver contraceptives to households to guarantee the results of contraception.

3. It is essential to render the service of sterilization to the masses through many channels. We must continue to advocate the insertion of intra-uterine devices for women of child-bearing age who have given birth to one child and ligation for women of child-bearing age who have a second birth. Remedial measures must be taken for women not covered by the plan. The quality of all birth control operations must be guaranteed, so that those who undergo an operation have a sense of safety. Grass-roots cadres and medical workers must revisit those who have undergone an operation and must promptly deal with problems once discovered. They must be responsible to the masses to the end.

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CSO: 4005/150

CENTRAL-SOUTH REGION

GUANGDONG COUNTY SUPPORTS FAMILY PLANNING POLICY

OW291254 Beijing XINHUA in English 1116 GMT 29 Oct 85

[Text] Guangzhou, October 29 (XINHUA)--Women of Dongguan County in Guangdong Province believe that a small family is happier and are moving into jobs in increasing numbers.

About 324,000 people in the countryside are now in service industries. This has happened over the past four years. The greatest number, 220,000, are women, some of whom earn about 100 yuan a month, said a county official.

"I would be tied down by housework for the whole day without family planning, even though the government encourages women to go out to work," said a woman from the countryside.

26-year-old Zhang Yanqun, mother of two children, had her ovarian tubes tied off in 1982. As a result, she works full time in farming and her husband in private transport. This couple has built a house covering 300 square meters, bought a lorry and installed a telephone.

A shade over 90 percent of the families in the county began family planning in 1984, 16.47 percent above the 1979 figure. The birth rate has remained at 15.54 per 1,000, 8.87 per 1,000 lower than the 1980 figure.

The income per capita in the countryside averaged 649.2 yuan last year, 63.3 yuan more than in 1983. Urban and rural saving deposits came to 523 yuan per capita.

The county government took the decision in 1980 that a one-child family could have housing as much as a family with more than two children, and pay less rent until the child reaches 16 years of age.

The local government also took many measures to develop education. Only three out of every 100 children of school age are not in school. The graduation rate is 98.2 percent. Pre-school education is available in 84.8 percent of the villages in the county.

Meanwhile, a lot of special schools for newly-weds and mothers have been set up.

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CENTRAL-SOUTH REGION

STATISTICS ON SHENZHEN'S EDUCATIONAL UNDERTAKINGS

Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 21 Jul 85 p 1

[Article by Fang Yuanhui [2455 0337 1979]: "Shenzhen City Enthusiastically Runs Its Schools; Peaches and Plums Are Fragrant"]

[Text] The Shenzhen party committee and city government have stressed education as a strategic priority, continually increasing educational investment year after year and enabling a simultaneous advancement in the special district's educational affairs and economic construction. At present, the city has already solved the problem of students' having "difficulty in entering school," and as a result, educational quality has continually gone up.

In comparison with 1979, the number of middle and primary schools has increased from 45 to 82, and the number of middle and primary school students has risen from 12,806 to 18,646. The number of kindergartens has increased from 15 to 43, and the number of children entering kindergarten has reached more than 7,700. Consequently, the rate of children entering kindergarten has reached 69.1 percent; the percentage of children entering primary school is 99.9; more than 90 percent of students graduating from primary school advance to preliminary middle school; and 87 percent of the students graduating from preliminary middle school go on to higher middle school or vocational school. Apart from this, they have also started up a number of mid-level specialized institutes and three major institutes with specialized fields. They have developed adult spare-time education and operate more than 10 training courses covering such major topics as financial and economic management and electronics technology. The number of cadres and workers brought into the technical training approaches 10,000. Educational quality in every area has also continually gone up. Last year the number of persons taking examinations for higher education was more than double what it had been in past years.

Following the development of the special district's construction and the rapid increase in population, the development of education was not able to keep up with the needs of the special district's construction. The "difficulty in entering school" experienced by students again became an outstanding problem. This kind of situation attracted the serious attention of the Shenzhen party committee and city government. They convened various

specialized conferences to discuss the educational question and made the decision to put the emphasis on the strategic priority of education, so as to enable educational affairs and economic construction to move forward together. At the end of 1982 the city party committee passed a resolution to strengthen educational work and greatly increased investment in education. In 1980, educational outlays in the special district were more than 5,120,000 yuan; in 1984 the investment in education reached more than 76,660,000 yuan, which was 14 times as much as in 1980. Today when the city's finances are rather tight, educational investment has still not declined. At the same time, the party committee decided to turn over to the city's capital construction department the capital construction projects for building new schools for development through a unified program. The city government leaders were directly involved and made periodic inspections in order to ensure that the 14 middle and primary schools built last year would be turned over for use on schedule.

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CSO: 4005/039

CENTRAL-SOUTH REGION

GUANGDONG HOLDS FORUM ON PARTY RECTIFICATION

HK171547 Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 0400 GMT
14 Oct 85

[Text] From 10 to 12 October, in Foshan City, the party rectification office of the Provincial CPC Committee held a forum of responsible persons of the party rectification offices of all city and prefectural CPC Committees to convey and implement the spirit of the national forum of eight prefectural and city CPC Committee secretaries on party rectification work. The forum analyzed the situation in party rectification at the county level in our province, and studied how to further develop indepth party rectification work at the county level in our province.

At the forum, Comrade Wang Ning, deputy secretary of the Provincial CPC Committee, put forward several points of views on how to develop indepth the next stage of party rectification at the county level:

1. It is necessary to seriously study the documents of the national party delegates conference and of the national forum of eight prefectural and city CPC Committee secretaries on party rectification work, to lay a better ideological foundation for comparison and examination at the next stage, and to make a higher starting point.
2. It is essential to really do well in grasping the rectification of party style, including vehemently grasping rectification and correction; to clearly investigate the problems existing within leadership groups; and to step up investigating and dealing with big and serious cases.
3. It is imperative to strengthen leadership over party rectification work at the county level. We must by no means have any slack mood and must especially go all out to grasp investigation -- a key work.
4. We must really do well in grasping the work of investigating people of the three categories.

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CSO: 4005/150

CENTRAL-SOUTH REGION

INSPECTION GROUP INSPECTS HUNAN UNIVERSITIES

HK170353 Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 14 Oct 85

[Excerpts] This morning, accompanied by Jiao Linyi, chairman of the Provincial People's Congress Standing Committee; Wang Xiangtian, Standing Committee member of the Provincial CPC Committee and vice governor; and Qi Shouliang, vice chairman of the Provincial People's Congress Standing Committee, members of the NPC Standing Committee's Hunan inspection group, including Wang Fu, (Huang Yukun), Deng Jiatai, Li Yiqing, Song Chengzhi, and Pan Yan, inspected the Hunan Teachers' Training University and Hunan University.

At 0800 hours, several committee members, who are at the advanced age of 70 to 80, came to the Hunan Teachers' Training University and listened to a report made by (Lin Shengqing), president of the University. The number of students in regular college courses and specialized courses at the university is some 6,000 and the number of teachers is some 1,000. The ratio of teachers to students is one to six. It is necessary to fully tap the potential of the existing teachers and to give play to their role. The committee members expressed satisfaction with this.

When responsible persons talked about the phenomenon of not respecting education which still exists in society, committee member Wang Fu said: The state is preparing to formulate three laws -- the basic law of education, the law of higher education, and the law of teachers. These problems can then be solved very well.

At about 1000 hours, the committee members went to inspect the Hunan University. Committee member (Huang Yukun) attached a high degree of importance to the building of socialist spiritual civilization in the school and inquired in detail about ideological and political work in the school and about the situation of the students' ideology and study.

This morning, they were accompanied by responsible persons of the education, science, culture, and public health committee of the Provincial People's Congress and the Provincial Education Committee.

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CSO: 4005/150

CENTRAL-SOUTH REGION

JINGZHOU PEASANTS BURDENED WITH NUMEROUS ARBITRARY FEES

Wuhan HEBEI RIBAO in Chinese 6 Jul 85 p 1

[Article by Shen Linong [3088 4539 6593]: "In Jingzhou Villages the Situation of Chaotically Apportioning Expenses and Charging Fees Is Serious"]

[Text] The phenomenon in the Jingzhou District villages of chaotically apportioning expenses and charging fees is extremely serious. Many peasants have been oppressed by the heavy burdens almost to the point of suffocation; they state: "The Central Committee sent out the god of wealth, and at the lower levels a thousand-handed Guanyin has come along, which reached out in all directions and took away our money!" This business of the chaotic apportioning of expenses and charging of fees, which has grown intertwined, is the improper style of bureaucratism in the ranks of basic-level cadres, of forcing orders on people and of using one's authority for one's own. This seriously damages the activism of the peasants in tilling their fields and affects relations between the cadres and the masses and between the party and the masses.

Based upon reports by the Jingzhou local committee investigation committee and on-the-spot investigation by reporters, the apportioning of expenses in the villages is constantly increasing. Last year in the Bo Ya xiang in the Tao Hua mountain district of Shi Shou xian, the seven villages within that jurisdiction were apportioned 52,300 yuan. Calculated on the "bills" which were sent out were "expense for xiang government's cooking oil," "expense for uniforms for the militia cadres (branch secretary, militia company commander)," "expenses for militia cadres (branch secretary, militia company commander)," "expenses for militia document files," "women's conference expenses," "reporters wages' expense," etc--11 items in all. Of the more than 420,000 yuan in expenses in the supply and marketing system of Gong Hu xian for the first 5 months of this year, the number of items listed reached 53. These included, for example, "local cadres' labor expenses," "upper-level inspection reception expense," "old cadres' activities expense," "young women's activities expense," "expense for sending persons to visit and acquire," "expense for maintenance of public order," etc. There is just a selection of some of the strange things.

Apart from their insistence on these "plainly marked actual prices," there were many things "cleverly taken." For example, one of these was their

hoisting the flag of "compensatory services" to charge fees chaotically and demand funds. The xiang governments in some districts operate "service companies" which buy production materials at a low price and sell them to the peasants at a high price. This year in March the "service company" in Yang Feng xiang in Yan Yang xian bought and shipped in from a certain chemical plant in Wuhan 345 tons of leftover stuff which they passed off as high-quality phosphate fertilizer and sold to the peasant households. The price they paid for it was 20 or 30 yuan per ton, and the price for which they sold it was 170 yuan per ton. Some go so far as to take inferior-quality phosphate fertilizer, passed off as "Canadian" compound fertilizer, and rain drenched carbon-ammonia, which had lost its effectiveness, and sell them to peasant households, and from that they make a profit on "service charges." Some grain stores in Jiang Ling xian demand money for drinking water when the peasants sell them grain; if the peasants use their winnowers to sort out the grain, they want money. Even when they carry the grain into the warehouse, they want to deduct as "charges for carrying" 1 jin of grain per 100.

This complex, chaotic apportioning of expenses and charging of fees has increased the heavy burdon on the peasants. Among the 157 households spot-checked in the 4 districts of Mi Shi, Bai Ma, Cen He and Sha Gang in Jiang Lin xian, their income last year was 329,000 yuan, and the various charges which they had to cover came to 92,300 yuan. In the Dai Shi District of Hong Hu xian the charges apportioned last year came to 125 yuan per person in the villages; each household on the average assumed a burden of 625 yuan. The apportioning of these charges have become heavier year by year, and the peasants cry that it is too much, but nothing changes. They make the appeal: The phenomenon of the "thousand-handed Guan" reaching into the pockets of the peasants to fish out money cannot continue to expand.

6722/9435
CSO: 4004/039

CENTRAL-SOUTH REGION

REFORM, STREAMLINING IN HUBEI MILITARY DISTRICT DISCUSSED

Wuhan HUBEI RIBAO in Chinese 8 Aug 85 p 1

[Article by correspondent Fan Baoshun [5400 0202 7311]: "Hubei Military District's Party Committee Asks All Warfare Counselors to Dedicate Themselves to System Reform and Streamlining"]

[Text] Hubei provincial military district's party committee recently held an expanded meeting to study how to implement the policies of the party Central Committee and the Central Military District's party committee concerning strategic issues. It asked warfare counselors in the district to be well informed of the general circumstances, to be concerned with the overall situation, to be dedicated to system reform and structural streamlining and to work for an ideological transformation in the construction of the armed forces and the people's militia.

The meeting was attended by members of the provincial military district's party committee, leading cadres in the district and cadres affiliated with units whose status is above that of the division.

It was reiterated at the meeting that the primary responsibility of the district is to unify ideology with the spirit of the expanded meeting in order to keep up with the changing guiding ideology in defense. Also reiterated was the policy of the party Central Committee and of the party committee of the Central Military District to engage in system reform and structural streamlining, which is a decision of strategic importance based upon the current international situation and its developing trend; moreover, it serves the country's economic construction, facilitates the modernization of China's defense and increases the combat capabilities of our armed forces.

It was also decided that the following three problems be resolved in order to prepare cadres mentally for the reform and streamlining: first, assure the existence of a highly centralized system by following orders and adjust to the changes in the relationship between higher- and lower-ranking officials. Second, handle in a correct manner the problems that arise as a result of a dual leadership that classified county and municipal people's armed forces as locally run units and their staff members as local cadres. Third, obey orders in dismantling, merging, demoting and transforming agencies and in promoting, demoting, hiring and firing individuals.

The meeting also urged that the leadership be strengthened to assure the successful completion of system reform and structural streamlining within the district. Party committees and organs of various levels should be conscientious about their responsibilities and devote themselves to a well-organized system and structural streamlining. Discipline inspection work should be faithfully carried out so that the task of reforming and streamlining can be assured and put under scrutiny. Cadres working in units whose status is above that of the regiment should be role models by putting the collective cause above individual interest, serving the people wholeheartedly, obeying and enforcing orders, boycotting erroneous practices and being selfless. Leaders who are irresponsible and negligent of their responsibilities must be severely punished in order to rectify the workstyle of the party and the military.

12680/12899
CSO: 4005/047

CENTRAL-SOUTH REGION

BETTER PARTY WORKSTYLE PROMOTED

Wuhan HUBEI RIBAO in Chinese 4 Aug 85 p 1

[Article: "Achieve a Fundamental Turn for the Better in Party Workstyle During Party Rectification"]

[Text] The 6-day-long provincial symposium on exchanging experiences in rectifying party workstyle has concluded.

At the invitation of the secretary of the provincial party committee, Guan Guangfu, cadres representing the discipline committee (discipline inspection sections) in various localities, cities, counties, departments, bureaus, large-scale enterprises and colleges exchanged views on important issues. Comrade Guan Guangfu evaluated and commended the discipline inspection work being conducted, and the efforts to rectify the party's workstyle, by discipline committees of various levels in recent years.

In analyzing the party's workstyle in our province, Comrade Guan Guangfu pointed out that despite the fact that it has witnessed improvement, fundamental changes are still expected to take place. He urged agencies that have made progress in party rectification to help those that are experiencing problems and those that are making gradual progress in order to bring about fundamental changes in the party's workstyle.

Comrade Guan Guangfu said that the talks given by Comrades Chen Yun and Wang Heshou at the National Symposium on Exchanging Experiences in Party Rectification are guiding documents in discipline inspection work. The masses of party members and cadres working for discipline inspection departments and agencies in various localities should study them earnestly in order to be unified in their understanding of the mission of discipline inspection work under new circumstances. These talks are expected to strengthen the party character, workstyle and discipline of party members and cadres so that they can be conscientious of the party's goal and cause in order to assure the implementation of the socialist economic reform and of socialist modernization.

On the floor, 25 agencies exchanged their experiences in reforming the party's workstyle and conducting educational campaigns to strengthen the party's character, workstyle and discipline. Guan Guangfu remarked that

these agencies are in the advanced stage of party rectification and that their accumulated experience should be highly valued by the party committees and discipline inspection committees of various levels. These agencies are role models and can help others resolve all difficulties and problems.

Comrade Guan Guangfu reiterated that it is essential for the entire party to be involved in order to improve the party's work style. As the workstyle of the party affects the social milieu, a better party style can improve social customs. Efforts to improve party workstyle in the midst of party rectification is a difficult task that must be dealt with first by the party committees. The party cannot expect to implement reforms and achieve the two kinds of civilization without a correct workstyle. Therefore, party committees of various levels must treat the task seriously and leading cadres must be courageous in enforcing measures to rectify the party's workstyle. Party committees must be supportive of the work of the discipline inspection departments so that the latter can faithfully preserve party discipline, rectify party workstyle and unify party organizations in ideology, structure and workstyle. A system of party workstyle responsibility must be established so that various levels, departments and units can be held individually responsible for the improvement of party workstyle. Discipline committees should review regularly the work conducted by lower levels.

Comrade Guan Guangfu asked provincial party organizations of various levels to implement faithfully the relevant documents issued by the party Central Committee and the provincial party committee in order to strengthen discipline inspection organs and personnel and meet the demand of discipline inspection work during the new era.

The provincial symposium on exchanging experiences in rectifying party workstyle began on 25 July. Assistant secretary of the provincial party committee, Shen Yinluo, made a summing-up speech during the closing ceremonies. He proposed the following six goals: further strengthen confidence and determination in bettering party workstyle; strengthen campaigns in party workstyle and discipline by insisting on the importance of education and prevention; improve the party's system of democratic lifestyle and normalize inner-party political activity; glorify the combat spirit of the discipline inspection departments of various levels; and strengthen the leadership offered by party committees in order to improve discipline inspection work.

With respect to improving party organizations and normalizing inner-party political activity, Comrade Shen Yinluo instructed that regular organizational activities be formed, that party committees and branches of various organs stress political and ideological work and that leading cadres attend all lifestyle review sessions. Leaders of various levels should evaluate and speak to party members on a regular basis. Moreover, party members should engage in honest and constructive criticism and self-criticism. Leaders of various levels should lend an ear to criticisms and deal in a serious manner with cases involving oppressive or persecuting critics; they should also acknowledge the public's suggestions and be willing to put their work under the scrutiny of the public.

Comrade Shen Yinluo pointed out that the party's discipline inspection departments are by no means organs that simply enforce disciplinary rules or "handle cases"; they are instrumental to strengthening the structure of the party. It is important for discipline inspection departments to enforce the rules when party discipline is violated; on the other hand, it is even more important to rectify party workstyle through strict disciplinary measures. Such is the party's expectation of us. Discipline inspection cadres should feel proud of their responsibilities and be even more conscientious of their work in order to fulfill their mission.

Comrade Shen Yinluo urged party committees to strengthen their leadership and be supportive of discipline inspection work and discipline committees when it comes to major issues and when clear-cut answers must be given. He also urged party committees to investigate thoroughly cases involving slandering, attacking or even persecuting discipline inspection personnel. Provincial agencies must strengthen the structure of discipline inspection organs, improve the quality of their personnel and help improve their working and living conditions. Comrade Shen also recommended that discipline inspection cadres who are strong in party character and who adhere to principle be praised publicly. As discipline inspection departments are organs that nurture and produce talented people, the party committees of various levels should single out and commend those with an outstanding performance to invigorate discipline inspection personnel.

On 29 July, the secretary of the provincial discipline committee, Hu Hengshan, spoke and reviewed the effort to rectify newly developed unhealthy tendencies during the first half of this year, summarized our experiences in rectifying party workstyle and announced specific future plans. He stated that we must continue to rectify newly developed unhealthy tendencies, conduct educational campaigns among party members to strengthen their party character, workstyle and party discipline and improve and better discipline inspection organs and the quality of their personnel.

He urged the party committees and discipline committees of various levels to stress the construction of both spiritual and material civilizations and expedite and implement the economic reform and the construction of socialist modernization through a better party workstyle.

12680/12899
CSO: 4005/047

CENTRAL-SOUTH REGION

SPEECH ON PARTY DISCIPLINE GIVEN

Wuhan HUBEI RIBAO in Chinese 7 Aug 85 p 1

[Article: Shen Yinluo Speaks to Cadres on Party Discipline]

[Text] Yesterday afternoon the deputy secretary of the provincial party committee, Shen Yinluo [3088 0936 3157], spoke in the Hongshan auditorium to more than 1,600 cadres who work for provincial agencies whose status is above that of department. The topic of his talk was "Bear in Mind the Fundamental Policy of the Party and Serve the People Wholeheartedly."

After reviewing the organs directly affiliated with the province, Shen Yinluo affirmed the ideological work the party has accomplished. He stated that the overwhelming majority of party members and leading cadres have adhered to the fundamental principle of serving the people wholeheartedly and have carried out and glorified the fine tradition of the party. They are industrious and conscientious workers who are totally devoted to the party and the people. Director of the provincial council on science, Liang Jiahui, and Comrade Chen Xianxiang of the provincial office of theatre are but two of the many. However, Shen Yinluo also pointed out that in some provincial agencies there are a handful of party members and leading cadres who have been negligent of or indifferent to their responsibilities. Shen Yinluo cited specific cases, analyzed their potential danger and background and offered concrete methods to rectify the problems. The fact that a leading cadre of the provincial party committee spoke on the issue won favorable response from the audience.

Four more lectures are scheduled by the provincial party committee to take place during the latter half of this year. They will cover subjects such as creating an understanding of the overall situation, fostering revolutionary ideals, observing party discipline and reforming the economic system.

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CENTRAL-SOUTH REGION

BRIEFS

HUNAN RURAL LIBRARIES--Changshan, 20 Oct (XINHUA)--Rural libraries in Hunan Province are praised by peasants as "cultural treasure houses" for their role in helping promote socialist ethics, spread scientific knowledge and enrich cultural life. In all, there are nearly 10,000 libraries run by townships, villages and individual peasants, according to the provincial cultural department. More than 1,800 townships, or 54 percent of the province's total, have opened libraries, which usually offer thousands of books and magazines. Many libraries also run reading and story-telling forums, technical lectures and knowledge competition activities during holidays. Libraries run by individuals began to appear only a few years ago, following the introduction of the initiative-based responsibility system which enabled the peasants to have a higher living standard than before, an official said. [Excerpt] [Beijing XINHUA in English 0638 GMT 20 Oct 85 OW]

FLATTERING THE POWERFUL CRITICIZED--There are some people who try every conceivable means to praise a leader in power. However, after the leader steps down and withdraws to the second or third line, they immediately give him the cold shoulder or even go so far as to spread rumors vilifying him. This indicates that they are typical philistines and what they do reflects their decadent and vulgar ideas. While admiring power, they care about nothing which is natural and normal in human relationships. The way they view people indicates that they just want to take advantage of others' power to gain benefits. The consequence is contrary to what they expect, that is, they are detested by their friends and relatives and censured by others. There is, of course, one more lesson which could be drawn in such cases: When in power, leading cadres must pay special attention to guarding against those who always flatter them. ["Today's Forum": "Behind the Practice of Commenting on the Merits or Demerits of Those Who Take Office or Leave Office"] [Text] [Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 14 Oct 85]

/12640
CSO: 4005/150

NORTH REGION

FORMER REVOLUTIONARY BASE AREAS VISITED

Taiyuan SHANXI RIBAO in Chinese 28 Aug 85 p 1

[Article by Wang Wenbin [3769 2429 2430] and Sun Mancang [1327 3341 0221]: "Visit to Revolutionary Base Areas Heightens Revolutionary Spirit"]

[Text] After spending a few harmonious days with the residents of former revolutionary base areas, members of five provincial comfort groups have gradually made their way back to Taiyuan. Yesterday members of the comfort groups met at the civil administration hall to talk about their visit.

They said quite emotionally that this was the second time since 1951 that the party and government organized a visit to former revolutionary base areas. Reunited after a long separation, the groups were all warmly welcomed by the people in the areas. Many residents invited the groups to be their guests. Accompanied by the veterans, the visitors toured revolutionary ruins and laid wreaths at the martyrs' tombs. They each gathered a bunch of wild flowers and presented it at General Zuo Quan's [1563 2938] grave. They reminisced about the days of yore when the party, the military and the people were united in combat and their revolutionary spirit was enhanced. The groups also climbed hills, waded streams and walked from village to village to look up former veterans of the Red Army, martyrs' family members, disabled veterans, former militiamen, old cadres and old members. They invited representatives from these seven groups to gather together for a heart-to-heart talk in order to understand their living conditions. Some also visited rural and small town enterprises and asked about the residents' achievements and difficulties in their effort to eradicate poverty and acquire wealth through self-reliance. The comfort groups also presented them with a gift of books and gave the counties of Wangjiayu, Zhuanbi, Matian, Jingengku, Caijiaya and Qinyuan a silk banner with the inscription, "Keep up the revolutionary tradition and win greater glory," as an encouragement to them to continue their struggle and promote production and education in order to contribute further to socialist construction.

12581
CSO: 4005/073

NORTH REGION

FORMER ANTI-JAPANESE BASE AREA VISITED

Taiyuan TAIYUAN RIBAO in Chinese 22 Aug 85 p 1

[Article by Chang Shihua [1603 1102 0873]: "Taiyuan Group Visits Old Anti-Japanese Base Area"]

[Text] More than 120 cadres, including members of the standing committee of the Taiyuan Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC), members of the CPPCC, work group members and others from the united front and CPPCC system, made a study trip to a former anti-Japanese base area, Wuxiang, from 17 to 20 August. The trip was organized by the Taiyuan CPPCC and led by Chairman Li Houshan [2621 1170 1472].

During the trip, the visitors were briefed by party and government leaders of the county on the heroic deeds of the people of Wuxiang during the anti-Japanese war. They toured Wuxiang Revolutionary Memorial Hall, went to Zhuanbi and Wangjiayu where they visited the former site of the front headquarters of the Eighth Route Army, recalled the magnificent exploits in the Taihang Mountains of such proletarian revolutionaries of the older generation as Zhu De [2612 1795] and Peng Dehuai [1756 1795 2037] as they led base areas throughout the nation to resist the Japanese, paid respects at the graves of revolutionary martyrs like General Zuo Quan [1563 2938], visited the former Liugou Arsenal, said to be "indestructible" at the time, and the battlefield at Changlecun where we broke a nine-route Japanese siege. Members of the tour were educated in patriotism and revolutionary tradition. For old cadres who took part in the War of Resistance against Japan in Wuxiang, it was a trip down memory lane as they recalled the bitter arduous struggle. They all said they must carry on the drive of yesteryear and come up with greater achievements in the four modernizations. Reliving the two united fronts between the Kuomintang and CPC, some non-party democratic personages who fought in the second war zone highly praised the mightiness of the anti-Japanese national united front advocated by the CPC and were determined to continue to hold high the banner of patriotism and strive for the realization of a third round of cooperation to bring about peaceful national unification under the leadership of the CPC.

12581
CSO: 4005/073

NORTH REGION

IMPROVEMENT IN TEACHERS' CONDITIONS, STATUS URGED

Taiyuan SHANXI RIBAO in Chinese 30 Aug 85 p 1

[Article by Yuan Peimao [9322 1014 5399]: "Improving Teachers' Conditions With Action"]

[Text] In a province-wide telephone conference in the evening on the 29th, the Shanxi CPC Committee and Shanxi provincial government announced that a provincial educational work conference and an outstanding teachers commendation meeting would be held on 6 through 10 September. They demanded that as they celebrated the first Teachers' Festival, all localities cut down on empty talk, concentrate on concrete action and develop a social climate where knowledge, talented people and education are respected.

Zhang Weiqing [1728 4850 1987], a member of the standing committee of the Shanxi CPC Committee and director of the Propaganda Department, said in his speech, "The first national Teachers' Festival is just around the corner. The fact that it is being prepared with great excitement has tremendous implications for raising the social status of the masses of teachers and cultivating a positive social climate in which expertise, knowledge and education are respected. In line with the instruction by leading comrades on the CPC Central Committee concerning 'less talk and more action,' party committees and governments at all levels must come together to celebrate the first Teachers' Festival and actually do a number of practical things for schools and teachers in order to improve teachers' status and wages and the conditions in which schools operate. With that in mind, the following steps should be taken:

1. To solve the severe housing shortage affecting teachers today, all localities should take effective measures to build or repair living quarters for teachers in a systematic way. In allocating housing in the future, all units and departments should give preference to employees married to a teacher.
2. Energetically implement the relevant regulations in Circular 22 (1984) issued by the Shanxi CPC Committee. Steps should be taken to convert from 'agricultural to non-agricultural' households the family members of secondary school fifth-grade teachers or above and primary third-grade teachers or above who are still living in rural areas.

3. The children of teachers in villages and townships in impoverished mountainous areas who are formally enrolled in schools can apply to change from agricultural to non-agricultural households, provided they are between 16 and 18 years of age.

4. To solve the employment problems of teachers' children, all units across the province are to give them preference when they recruit workers, other things being equal.

5. Wage increases awarded teachers under the wage reform plan should be issued to them in whole or in part before the Teachers' Festival.

6. Party and government organs at the provincial, prefectural and municipal levels and in scientific research units should transfer a number of comrades who are suited for educational work to grassroots units to help in teacher training. They should be moved around on tours of duty from 3 to 5 years.

7. Hazardous school buildings and the lack of classrooms, desks and chairs, problems now affecting secondary and primary schools, should be solved within a stipulated period of time. By the end of 1986, there should be no dilapidated school buildings, every class should have a classroom, and every school child should have a chair and desk."

In his telephone conference speech, Comrade Zhang Weiqing also discussed several issues which propaganda work must pay attention to today.

12581
CSO: 4005/073

NORTH REGION

TIANJIN CIRCULAR CALLS FOR REDUCTION IN ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Tianjin TIANJIN RIBAO in Chinese 6 Oct 85 p 1

[Article: "Reduce Administrative Expenses, Control Expenditure Quotas"]

[Text] The municipal people's government is currently issuing a "Circular on Reducing Administrative Outlays and Sending down quotas on Controlling This Year's Administrative Outlays and Expenditures," requiring conscientious and thorough implementation by all departments and units.

The municipal government's circular requires that every administrative unit in the city accomplish the following six tasks: (1) Raise understanding and formulate concrete measures. All departments and units, based upon their own circumstances, are to formulate concrete measures and guarantee the completion of the task of suppressing administrative expenses. (2) The control quotas for the distribution of administrative expenses and expenditures must be put into effect at all levels, used to complete certain tasks and must not be exceeded. (3) Within the control quotas for outlays and expenditures, every department and unit must undertake careful calculations and plan for and arrange every expenditure. Expenditures for things which can be done slowly or not at all should be reduced and applied to essential and urgently needed areas, so as to ensure the development of normal work procedures and business. (4) Strictly control the increase in administrative staff and personnel. Apart from state-approved increases in the special administrative staff, there must not be any new increase. All administrative units which have staff shortages due to retiring workers or which have not yet made up a full complement must not increase personnel or supplement staff shortages this year unless work urgently demands it. For those excess personnel in overstaffed units, the finance department can only allocate personnel funds; it must stop allocating public funds. With regard to workers' money awards, subsidies and welfare assistance, we must handle them strictly according to regulations. We must not raise standards or expand the scope of coverage without authorization. (5) Vigorously reduce the purchase and repair costs of equipment. Apart from newly established units which have to buy necessary office equipment, other units are to halt temporarily their purchases of office equipment. As for the office space used by units, apart from making essential repairs for dangerous or leaky conditions, no other repair funds must be expended. Units which have approval to rent reception areas or hotels in which to do business must sort out, compress and reduce

rental outlays. (6) Vigorously refine and reduce the number of meetings and reduce the number of documents. Definitely do not hold meetings which are borderline in value. For meetings which are truly necessary, we must arrange them based on financial ability. We should promote small, short meetings.

6722/9435
CSO: 4005/039

NORTH REGION

SHANXI PUBLIC SECURITY UNITS COMMENDED

Taiyuan TAIYUAN RIBAO in Chinese 18 Aug 85 p 1

[Article by Liu Yousi [0491 2429 2430] and Cui Fuzhen [1508 4395 3791]: "Taiyuan Commends Public Security Units and Personnel for Outstanding Service"]

[Text] With the approval of the Public Security Department of Shanxi Province, a number of units and individuals in the Taiyuan municipal Public Security Bureau were cited on 16 August for their outstanding contribution to the crackdown on criminal activities.

Awarded a citation for merit, second class, were four advanced units: the third squadron and second division of the criminal police group; the '22 May' special case group of the Taiyuan Public Security Bureau and the criminal police team of the Public Security Bureau, Beicheng branch.

Awarded a personal citation for merit, second class, were Yang Xiudi [2799 0208 3695] and Liu Yong [0491 0516], investigators with the criminal police group, and Hao Zuodong [6787 0155 2767], chief of police protection division at the Public Security Bureau, Nancheng branch.

Members of the criminal police team at the Beicheng branch of the bureau, which was awarded a group citation, second class, put their heads together and waged an arduous struggle against crime, chalking up a detection rate of 90 percent. On 15 April, Jia Buti [6328 5943 2251], a peasant from Baijiagou in Xing County, was robbed of 13,000 yuan he was carrying with him at Jinyang Restaurant. After the case was reported to the police, the third squadron of the criminal police group at once went into action. Despite a lack of leads, they toiled 2 days and nights and finally captured the robber, He Shichun [6320 0013 2504], who was hiding at the Xuangang coal mine in Yuanping County, and won unanimous praise from the masses. By solving the "21 July," "16 August" and "23 August" cases, the second division of the criminal police group cracked two cases of gun theft and armed robbery with aggravation. The solution of these cases, in turn, led to the unraveling of 82 major cases in 2 provinces, 5 municipalities and 14 counties, bringing to justice serious criminals who had been in hiding for as long as 3 years. Investigator Yang Xiudi, who was awarded a personal citation of merit, second class, brought his mental agility to bear on his work. With his supervisor's support, he used a variety of investigation tactics, both covert and overt, and succeeded in obtaining invaluable leads which proved essential in cracking the above cases.

NORTH REGION

CONFERENCE ON ROLE OF NEWSPAPERS HELD

Hohhot NEIMENGGU RIBAO in Chinese 25 Aug 85 p 1

[Article by Li Yanlan [2621 1693 1526] and Wang Wen [3769 3306]: "Nei Monggol Conference on the Role of Newspapers Held in Hohhot"]

[Text] The autonomous region's Fifth Conference on the Role of Newspapers in Various Leagues and Cities concluded in Hohhot on 23 August.

Representatives of 12 newspapers and 8 factories and mining enterprises attended the conference. Representatives of NEWS FRONTLINE, YANAN TRIBUNE and HUANGGANG NEWS spoke on the floor.

Discussions on the floor centered around how newspapers can help strengthen party character and reflect the party's policy. The consensus was that in order to reflect party policy and public sentiment newspapers must study earnestly the line, goal and policy of the party, strive for higher ideological and political levels and propagate the party's goal and policy in a vivid and effective manner. Participants concluded that since the 3d Plenum of the 11th Party Central Committee, particularly in the past 2 years, newspapers and newsletters published by enterprises in various leagues and cities in the region have devoted special attention to the economic reform and economic construction, model cases of the construction of the two civilizations and the development of scientific technology and people who become rich because they are diligent. The credibility of newspapers continues to rise and daily circulation has increased from 200,000 copies in 1984 to more than 300,000 now.

The deputy secretary of the autonomous region's party committee, Tian Congming, also addressed the conference. He pointed out that newspapers reflect the party's policies and should propagate the line, goal and policy of the party, promote unity and be dedicated to the construction of a prosperous and unified Nei Monggol. He urged journalists to conduct investigations at the grassroots level to find answers to problems. He also encouraged them to write reports that have depth and that are factually accurate in order to promote unity and expedite the party's work. He urged all those in the media to exercise self-respect and work for the four modernizations. Finally, Comrade Tian Congming reiterated that party committees of various levels must attach great importance to the role of newspapers, continue to implement the policy toward intellectuals, help resolve problems that confront them at work and home and build a better working environment for them.

NORTH REGION

STRENGTHENING OF RURAL GRASSROOTS ORGANIZATIONS STRESSED

Hohhot NEIMENGGU RIBAO in Chinese 27 Aug 85 p 4

[Article by Hohhot municipal party committee's organizational department:
"Strengthen Basic-level Organizations in Rural Areas"]

[Text] Since the 3d Plenum of the 11th Party Central Committee, leading party groups of various levels in Hohhot's rural villages have accomplished an impressive amount of work and created promising prospects for the rural areas. Party branches in Xiangtuo County's Naizhigai Township, Xinyingzi Township's Xinyingzi Village, Youyouban Township's Beikouzi Village, Xibazha Township's Taohaoban Village and Tuzuoqibingzhouhai Township's Shibaoqi Village have been offering guidance to the public in local construction and in how to become wealthy through hard work. As a result, a number of role models [Xu Meilin, Xue Zhongzhi, Zhao Laishuan, Yun Ermao and Xue Mei) who have become wealthy through hard work and who assist others in the construction of the two civilizations have emerged. These outstanding CPC members have expedited rural economic reform.

On the other hand, in recent years we have failed to pay sufficient attention to the construction of basic-level party organizations and the education of party members. Consequently, a number of problems exist in basic-level rural organizations in terms of structure, ideology and workstyle. Some rural party branches have been in a state of disarray for a long time. According to statistics for the rural areas, 14 percent of the party branches are non-functioning or semi-functioning and the average number of party members tends to be rising whereas the average cultural level remains low. Despite the fact that circumstances and the nature of our mission have changed, some party members are still confined by obsolete ideas. There are more basic-level cadres who "passively wait for appropriations and adhere to the status quo" than there are those who "utilize managerial skills and initiate new ideas." The former not only "reject old ideas" but are also "incapable of applying new methods, afraid of initiating bold measures and contemptuous of relatively conservative proposals." A handful of party members even hold the erroneous view that "now that individual households are assigned agricultural responsibilities, party branches will no longer be essential and party members will become commune members." Some party members have for a long time refused to participate in organizational activities, pay the party membership fee and fulfill their responsibilities as members. These individuals exert a bad influence upon others and can be destructive to party discipline.

The above-mentioned problems have weakened the party's combat capabilities, affected the ties between the party and the people and prevented the party from growing and accomplishing its missions in the rural villages.

The overwhelming majority of party members and organizations in the rural areas are trustworthy and respectable. Because rural party branches play a crucial role, the masses of party members and the public yearn for stronger leadership that will guide them in reform. As long as the party exercises self-discipline, it would not be difficult to resolve the above-mentioned problems. We believe that the following issues must be resolved in order to strengthen the rural party organizations.

First, we should rectify the ideology that guides rural party branches in their work. Rural party branches must implement the party's goal and policy and be dedicated to the construction of the two civilizations while engaging in economic development. They should observe the party Central Committee's Document No 1 (1985) and do everything they can to guide the masses on the road to wealth. CPC members should regard it as their undeniable responsibility to assist the masses to become wealthy. Party organizations should strengthen political and ideological work so that party members and the public will adhere to socialist practices. Party branches should integrate communist ideology with the party's existing policy of enriching the people's livelihood through ideological and political work that is pragmatic, lively and effective.

Second, we should gradually restructure leading circles of rural party branches and select competent branch secretaries according to the principle of improving the quality of cadres in four areas. We should lower the average age and heighten the cultural level of leading cadres. Party members who are young, ideologically sound, conscientious, competent and popular with the masses should be assigned leadership positions. Cadres who are irresponsible and who can exert a bad influence on the public must be stripped of their duties. Non-functioning and semifunctioning organs must be re-organized prior to party consolidation. Elections should be held by party branches according to the party constitution in order to improve the quality of cadres. Evaluations of cadres should be given on a regular basis and standards for rewards and punishments delineated.

Third, we must better educate party members and tighten party organizations. Comrade Hu Yaobang has pointed out that "the ideological consciousness of contemporary CPC members and the standard by which we evaluate the consciousness and capabilities of cadres are demonstrated by how effectively and quickly they can improve the economic conditions of the localities in which they live and work.

We should heighten the quality of party academies of various levels. Secretaries of township party committees and branches should take turns attending seminars organized by various municipal party committees, flags and counties and regional party academies. Township party committees should organize such seminars every year during the slack season in farming. We must adhere to the system of effectively holding "three meetings and

one lecture." Ordinarily, rural party branches must hold a branch meeting once a month, a party membership meeting once every 3 months and an activity review meeting once every 2 months. Measures must be adopted to prevent them from becoming simply a matter of formality.

We must learn from Tuo County Naizhigai Township's example of utilizing the bulletin board of the party branch to propagate the "four regulars" and encourage party members and the public to "exchange ideological beliefs by confiding in one another, work together by helping each other out, communicate with one another by speaking out, assist one another economically through lending and borrowing and study together in order to raise the average cultural level."

Fourth, we should nurture and recruit young peasants into the party. In recent years there has been a short supply of young and competent party members and cadres in the rural area. We must stop being biased against young people and be concerned with their mental growth. In particular, we should try to recruit into the party rural youths who have received a junior high school education or above and rural elementary school teachers. We should also try to recruit women and minorities.

Fifth, we should perfect the organizational system and better administer party members who have been transferred. The circumstances that have arisen as a result of the rural reform and commodity production require corresponding changes in rural party organizations. Generally speaking, party branches may be constructed upon administrative villages. Rural specialty organizations and integrated economic units may branch out in accordance with their individual circumstances. Integrated economic units that operate in more than one village or one sector may also do so under the supervision of local party committees. Party members who work in out-of-town locations may form new branches or units if they do not expect frequent transfers and if there are more than three people in the group; the branches and units they form are under the supervision of the party committees and branches to which the members formally belong. Party members who are transferred frequently should also participate in party activity and file written reports regularly to their respective party branches on ideological and work progress.

Sixth, party committees should strengthen basic-level organizations. We must not be concerned with only "planting trees in the spring, repairing roads in the summer, checking the population in the fall and making family planning policies in the winter and ignore party organizational work." Organizational departments should treat their work as seriously as they treat work aimed at cadres. The municipal party committee's organizational department has decided to form two operational communications stations in the rural areas in Tuzuo Flag and Tuo County. Party committees in various flags, counties, districts and townships should include on their agendas party organizational work and form operational communications stations. They should also employ a sufficient number of people to engage in organizational, propaganda and discipline inspection work to assure the healthy development of organizational work in order to meet the demands of new circumstances and fulfill the party's general goal and mission.

NORTH REGION

BRIEFS

CADRES DOWN TO GRASSROOTS--Organs directly affiliated with the autonomous region have assigned young and middle-aged cadres to basic-level positions in order to improve their quality and expedite the construction of the third echelon. Before leaving for their new posts, these cadres were asked by officials of the autonomous region party committee's organizational department to carry on and glorify the fine practical workstyle of the party, conduct thorough investigations, work with and learn from the masses, be role models in boycotting and rectifying erroneous practices, adhere and dedicate themselves to reform and grow and mature through reform. [Article by Nei Zuqing [0355 4809 7230]: "Organs Affiliated with the Autonomous Region Sends Young and Middle-aged Cadres to Basic-level Positions"] [Text] [Hohhot NEIMENGGU RIBAO in Chinese 25 Aug 85 p 1] 12680/12899

CSO: 4005/072

NORTHEAST REGION

PROMINENT LEADERS IN SHENYANG HOLD MEETING

Shenyang SHENYANG RIBAO in Chinese 1 Aug 85 p 1

[Article by Liu Wende [0491 2494 1795]: "The Province, City and Military Units Stationed in Shenyang Hold Soiree"]

[Text] The evening of 31 July, several large theatres in Shenyang City--the Liaoning Zhonghua Theatre, Nanhu Theatre, Bayi Theatre, etc--were adorned with lights and colors and splendidly decorated for a festive occasion. Military personnel and civilians from Liaoning Province, Shenyang City and military units stationed in Shenyang held a gala evening at these places to celebrate Army Day.

At 6 o'clock that evening officers and men of units stationed in Shenyang, people from all walks of life in Shenyang along with disabled, recovered, transferred and retired military personnel and representatives of martyrs and military dependents--more than 10,000 in all--came in high spirits to the various places of celebration.

A joyous atmosphere of the festive day pervaded the get-together. Li Desheng, member of the Political Bureau of the CCP Central Committee; Liu Jingsong [0491 4737 2646], commander of the Shenyang Military District; political commissar Liu Zhenhua [0491 2182 5478]; Li Guixian [2621 6311 7639], the Liaoning provincial CCP committee secretary; Quan Shuren [0356 2885 0088], governor of the province; Huang Oudong [7806 2962 2639], member of the CCP Advisory Committee; Li Changchun [2621 7022 2504], Shenyang municipal committee secretary; acting mayor Wu Disheng [2976 6611 3932]; and other leading comrades along with leading comrades from the provincial and municipal committees, the advisory committee, the Standing Committee of the National People's Conference, the government and the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference; and responsible persons from the leading organs of the Shenyang Military District, the Military District Air Force and the Liaoning Provincial Military District attended the celebration along with everyone at the central meeting place, the Liaoning People's Theatre. The army, government officials and people all discussed how they were inseparable and said that they wanted to build the "two civilizations" to a new level. The film "Taiji Shen Gong" was shown at the soiree.

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NORTHEAST REGION

SHENYANG COMMITTEE ON PROBLEMS OF SECOND-STAGE RECTIFICATION

Shenyang SHENYANG RIBAO in Chinese 4 Aug 85 p 1

[Article by Jin Rongdi [6855 5554 4574] and Liu Wende [0491 2494 1795]:
"We Must Solve Our Own Unit's Problems in a Sound Manner"]

[Text] On the afternoon of 30 August, the party rectification office of the Shenyang municipal CCP committee held an on-the-spot work meeting for the exchange of second-stage party rectification experiences at the general office of the Northeast Pharmaceuticals Plant. The meeting implemented the spirit of the party Central Committee's Party Rectification Work Guidance Committee and the provincial committee's second-stage party rectification work conference. It exchanged the experiences of the general office of the Northeast Pharmaceuticals Plant and its two subordinate party branches on party rectification. Leading comrades of the municipal committee took part in the conference and gave speeches. Responsible persons of the city's concerned departments, committees, offices and bureaus as well as those from every xian, district and the second-stage party rectification unit all attended the conference.

The conference put forward demands on the current party rectification work.

I. Firmly Resolve the Problem of "Both Ends Being Small, the Middle Being Big and the Majority Being Generalized"; Overcome the Feeling of Weariness; prevent Party Rectification from Just Going Through the Motions.

In thoroughly repudiating the "Great Cultural Revolution," in correcting new incorrect styles, etc, the second-stage party rectification work of the entire city has undertaken much and achieved certain results. However, its development is still very uneven and there exists the problem of "both ends being small, the middle being big and the majority being generalized." With regard to the primary problems in their own units which they should solve in party rectification, some persons have not found the proper focus or emphasis. Some lack an aim in education on party character, talking too much about things and not relating to reality; they simply do nothing. Some persons' attitudes about correcting old and new incorrect styles are not firm. Some have not resolved very thoroughly the problems which are reflected most strongly within and outside the party and about which the masses care most; they go so far as to rectify on the one hand and violate on the other. Some

persons also over-estimate the accomplishments of party rectification and develop sentiments of weariness, hoping to wind up a little faster what pops up in their hands and to stress reform agilely. All these questions urgently demand conscientious resolution; if not, party rectification will just mean going through the motions.

II. Produce Fewer Empty Words and Do More Actual Work; Resolve the Outstanding Problems of One's Own Unit in a Down-to-earth Way.

We must firmly establish the thinking of high standards and a high quality in party rectification and firmly hold to the principle of "being stern in governing the party." Leading cadres at all levels must consciously start from rectifying their own problems and take the lead for the broad masses of cadres. Party organizations at all levels must go deeply into, and firmly grasp, education on ideals and discipline for party members and earnestly strengthen the concept of party character among party members. They must conscientiously correct new and old improper styles, and with regard to problems already uncovered, they must not tolerate compromise and must not simply rectify without reforming. In particular, they must correct those problems within and outside the party which the masses are most concerned about and which they most strongly reflect. There must be visible results in rectification and reform. They must also continue to put the emphasis on doing the work of eliminating the "three types of persons" so as to purify the party organization.

III. Correctly Handle the Relationship Between Party Rectification and Reform, Using Party Rectification To Guarantee and Spur on Reform.

Party organizations at all levels must undergo party rectification and cast out all obstacles in their units' ideology, work style, discipline and organization. They must change their way of opposing party rectification to reform and create the phenomenon of "two layers of skin." They must guarantee the smooth execution of reform and enable both party rectification and reform to obtain bountiful harvests.

IV. From Start to Finish Strengthen Leadership over Party Rectification Work, Preventing a "Fine Start and a Poor Finish" and Perfunctory Healing.

At present, the second-stage party rectification work of the city is already approaching an end. Many units are just now engaged in systematic comparison and inspection; the work in some units of organizing the disposition of affairs and registering party members is almost completed. Party committees at all levels must conscientiously take the responsibility of undertaking an inspection of party rectification work in their subordinate units at the same time that they are analyzing and inspecting work in their own units. They must differentiate differing circumstances and provide guidance based on category. With regard to units where party rectification standards have been lowered and where accomplishments are not great, they must actively take measures to effect practical solutions. They absolutely must not permit the perfunctory healing of wounds; they must complete their party rectification tasks overall by achieving high standards and a high quality. They must push forward the city's reform and economic work and open up a new vista for "revitalizing Shenyang."

NORTHEAST REGION

STRENGTHENING OF IDEOLOGICAL, POLITICAL WORK IN SCHOOLS URGED

Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 23 Aug 85 p 1

[Article: "Ideological and Political Work in Schools Must Be Greatly Strengthened"]

[Text] On the afternoon of 17 August, Shen Xianhui [3088 7341 1920], member of the standing committee of the provincial committee and head of the propaganda department, gave a speech at the Provincial Educational Work Conference entitled "Strengthen and Improve Ideological and Political Work in the Schools, Develop Skilled People for the Four Modernizations."

Comrade Shen Xianhui pointed out that strengthening and improving ideological and political work in schools are important tasks facing us. He said that the new historical era in which we live has raised many new topics in our doing ideological and political work well, and the work is all the more complex and difficult. In discussing the reasons why we must strengthen and improve ideological and political work in the schools, comrade Yang Xianhui said that effecting an opening abroad, undertaking reform internally, enlivening the economy and training the masses of your people and children to become talented people with the spirit to develop and the ability to create have all furnished us with an incomparably large class room and quantities of vivid, lively teaching materials. But at the same time this has unavoidably brought along certain negative influences. Although we have undertaken much work in regard to this and accumulated much experience, there is still a great disparity between our work and the demands of objective circumstances. The ideological and political work in our schools, taken as a whole, is still very weak. Because of this, the ideological and political work in the schools must be greatly strengthened. He said that the fundamental task of the schools is to train persons with all types of qualifications who are needed for socialist construction and social development. It is to hold firmly to using Marxism to educate the masses of teachers and students, to stimulate their determination to strive for the wealth and strength of the motherland, to perform meritorious deeds and to ensure the overall development of the students' "morality, knowledge and physical well-being," so as to enable the students to become a truly firm bastion for resisting the encroachment of capitalism and corrupt thinking and for building a socialist spiritual civilization.

Comrade Shen Xianhui believes that if we are to realize the above-described guiding ideology, the following must be accomplished: 1) We must both eliminate the "leftist" influence in ideological and political work which holds itself to be "higher than everything" and fully develop the roles of serving and guaranteeing in ideological and political work. 2) We must, by dividing into different levels, conscientiously study the ideological characteristics of students today and analyze the strongpoints and weaknesses of all kinds of students so as to strengthen the focus and persuasiveness of ideological and political work. 3) We must properly handle the relationship between the inherited and the new, expand the superior tradition of the party's ideological and political work, discard those old ways of thinking, concepts and methods which are not appropriate to the conditions and create fresh, new experiences in ideological and political work.

Comrade Shen Xianhui emphatically pointed out that we must place a high degree of importance on the education in ideals of students and make this the focal point of ideological and political work for students, stressing it firmly as a long-term tactical assignment. To undertake education on communist ideals for the students, the kernel of the matter is that we must ensure that young students establish far-reaching communist ideals, that they have firm communist convictions and that they become the inheritors of the communist cause. In discussing how to ensure that the ideal education secures the results which it ought to, comrade Shen Xianhui believes that it must first of all be relevant and that theory be linked to reality. If we are to clarify the primary questions in students' thinking, we must undertake education with a specific target in mind. Second, by dividing them into different levels, there will be different demands made on students in college, middle school and primary school.

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NORTHEAST REGION

CIRCULAR URGES RECOGNITION OF FLOOD-FIGHTING CADRES

Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 3 Sep 85 p 1

[Article: "Investigate Leading Bodies, Discover Superior Cadres"]

[Text] On 30 August the organization department of the provincial committee issued a circular requiring that organization departments at all levels conscientiously investigate leading bodies and cadres who took part in the struggle against flood waters and in providing disaster relief.

The circular pointed out that in the struggle with the flood emergency over the past 20 days leading bodies and cadres at all levels in our province led the masses battling day and night on the front line against the flood disaster. They were toughened and tested by this and played an important role. At that time they had to, and for a certain period in the future they will have to, lead and organize the masses to continue to battle, to deal with the emergency and to provide relief, to restore production and to rebuild the homeland--all severe trials.

The circular required that organization units at all levels proceed to the front line in the struggle against the flooding and in providing emergency relief, that in the actual struggle they conscientiously investigate the fighting capacity of the leading bodies at all levels, that they investigate the ideological consciousness and organizational leadership ability of the members of the leading bodies and the reserve cadres and that they examine the exemplary, leading role of the broad masses of cadres. In the actual battle against the flood and to provide emergency relief, they must give attention to uncovering superior cadres and competent persons. For those who come up short, there must be timely criticism and education. For those who give no heed to the interests of the state, the collective and the masses, there must be stern dealing.

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NORTHWEST REGION

FAMILY EDUCATION, JUVENILE DELINQUENCY DISCUSSED

Beijing ZHONGGUO FAZHI BAO in Chinese 9 Sep 85 p 1

[Article by Luo Chengzhi [5012 2052 1807]: "The Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency Requires Paying Attention to Family Education--On the Investigation of Lanzhou's School of Family Education"]

[Text] In order to solve the fundamental problem of preventing juvenile delinquency, the Gansu Ethics Association, the Gansu Federation of Women and 18 secondary schools in Lanzhou have jointly established the School of Family Education to teach parents a scientific knowledge of and the methods of family education. It was greatly welcomed by the parents and has been received with interest and praise by various social circles.

The founding of the School of Family Education was first proposed by the Family Education Research Unit of the Gansu Ethics Association. Through study, the unit learned that in the first half of 1984, youngsters aged 25 and under constituted 83.2 percent of those committing crimes in Lanzhou. There are certainly many reasons for juvenile delinquency and improper family education is an important one. The study also reveals that there are currently three types of family education: the first is an "educational-type" family which stresses the children's education and because of the use of proper methods, the results are good. This type makes up about 5 percent of all families. The second is the "restrictive-type" family which also stresses the children's education, but it adopts the simple method of using more coercion than persuasion and more force than guidance. This type makes up about 60 percent of all families. The third is the "laissez-faire type" family. The parents dote on their children and are lax in discipline. This type makes up about 35 percent of all families. The Gansu Family Education Research Unit believes that families are the cells of a society and the nature of family education and the parents' level of understanding, morals and law directly affect the growth of the younger generation. Therefore, there is the need to strengthen this weak link, to have a school for the parents to teach the scientific base and methods of educating the children and, through this school, to link together family, social and school education so that they can communicate and coordinate closely to solve the fundamental problem of juvenile delinquency.

The School of Family Education was officially established last October. It upholds the guiding ideology of running the school frugally, making things

convenient for the people, coordinating closely with school education and serving the comprehensive administration of social order. The school caters to the parents who, regardless of educational level, can register for admission. They do not pay tuition fees and the classes, divided according to the ages of their children, teach different materials. The classes are held twice a week in the evening, and there are 12 classes a term, which lasts 1 and 1/2 months. The school prepares its own teaching materials and formulates the instructional plan and program, offering four courses which are highly focused, informative and interesting on family education, youth psychology, health and hygiene and morals and law. The content of the instruction embodies three "excellences": the first is excellence in health. It teaches the parents how to use proper nutrition and hygienic habits to raise healthy children. The second is excellence in instruction. It teaches the parents how to develop their children's intelligence based on the latter's pattern of mental and physical growth and to foster good moral thinking and legal concepts so that the children can grow up useful. The third is excellence in the environment. It teaches the parents how to create a good environment for their children so that they can grow up healthy in a harmonious and happy family.

Because the School of Family Education offers free education, makes things convenient for the people and does not affect the parents' work and production, it is welcomed by the masses. Since the opening of the school, many parents in Lanzhou vied with one another to register for admission. The parents indicate that since they do not have to worry about food and clothing now, they worry about their children's education and it is indeed necessary to have such a school. One student said that in the past, fearing that his son would not grow up to be useful, he often scolded and beat him. Once, after he had beaten his son for truancy, his son left home for a week, stealing things and breaking the law. After joining the school, this parent gradually changed his educational method, thus relaxing the tension between father and son, and insisted on elicitation and guidance. His child has changed for the better. One student is the director of Ayu Street in Qilihe District in Lanzhou. After studying, he was inspired and asked four teachers to set up a family education teacher training class for Qilihe District, thereby strengthening that district's family legal education and causing the crime rate of youths in that district to fall to its lowest point in recent years.

The founding of the School of Family Education reveals the pioneering spirit of the comprehensive administration of social order and the farsightedness of stressing legal education. Thus opening a new path for the nurturing and education of youngsters. The school has already operated 4 classes in 3 terms and more than 500 parents have been taught. The school indicates that regardless of any future difficulties, it will continue to offer not only classes for parents but also teacher training classes so as to train teachers for organizations, schools, plants and mines and villages. This will enable more units to establish family education schools so that legal education can penetrate deeply to many households and contribute to the comprehensive administration of social order and the fundamental improvement of social trends.

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NORTHWEST REGION

REPORT ON MASS CULTURAL UNDERTAKINGS

Xian SHAANXI RIBAO in Chinese 1 Sep 85 p 2

[Article by Li Ruobing [2621 5387 0390]: "Summary of the Developments of Our Province's Mass Cultural Undertakings"]

[Text] Since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th Party Central Committee, especially after the promulgation of the Central Committee's "Directive on Being Concerned About the Cultural Life of the Masses" and "Several Suggestions on the Strengthening of Mass Cultural Work in the Cities, Factories and Mines," and the transmission to the Cultural Department with the approval of the State Council of "The Request for Instructions Concerning Current Questions on Rural Cultural Stations," our province's mass cultural undertakings have flourished. Based on the statistics of last July, we have constructed 11 mass art centers, 111 cultural centers, 122 libraries, 2,870 county and town (street, district) cultural stations and 150 market town cultural centers. We have basically completed the task of putting "libraries and cultural centers in every county and cultural centers in every villages" as prescribed by the Sixth 5-year Plan and established a three-level cultural network which has begun to take shape.

In the last 5 years, we have linked our province's reality with the policy of mass cultural work which stresses "strengthening leadership, active development, tailoring measures to local conditions, acting according to one's capability, paying attention to actual results and advancing steadily." We have insisted on doing cultural work which is oriented toward the basic level and the masses and placed the emphasis on the villages. We are determined, under the new circumstances, to grasp and develop the new characteristics, contents, forms and trends of mass cultural work and lead the cultural centers and stations at the basic level to change from "small culture" to social "big culture" (i.e., the big cultural centers of villages and towns) so that culture and economy can be linked together to serve the expansion of the economy. In particular, with the developments in rural commodity production, the peasant masses' cultural demands have increased and, through the rich and multiform mass cultural activities, they hope to obtain scientific and technical knowledge, social information and the enjoyment of many different forms of cultural life. The many activities in the construction of spiritual civilization, including "the five emphases, four beauties and three loves," "teenagers' homes," "militia homes," "construction of civilized villages and towns," legal education and family planning education have all been carried

out in the villages and towns by the big cultural centers. This fully displays the cultural stations' knowledge and characteristics, ideology and entertainment and expands mass culture from the simple cultural and entertainment activities of the past to the multi-function, multi-level, multiform and multi-channel activities of news propaganda, cultural entertainment and education, the popularization of science and technology, broadcasting and television and athletic activities provided by the big cultural centers with comprehensive services. As the experience of Heyang County has shown, "there are thousands of threads above and one big cultural center below." Ganjing Village, which has been called the "Siberia" of that county established a big cultural center focusing on the popularization of science and technology and began 23 kinds of cultural activities. In particular, through the sponsoring of information, propaganda and training services in the popularization of science and technology, it has disseminated technical knowledge everywhere, playing an important role in enabling the village to become a "2000 village" by achieving a 1,000 jin per capita output of grain and an average household income of 1,000 yuan. The masses said it well: "To build up a mountain area requires first of all a policy and, second, science. To obtain these two valuable items, we have to go to the cultural station often." New developments and breakthroughs in the guiding ideology of rural cultural work have revealed the superiority and bright future of the big cultural centers.

The development of mass cultural undertakings has promoted the flourishing of mass cultural activities. In recent years, the cultural and entertainment activities during festivals and New Year periods represent the most active period in the countryside since the founding of the nation. Fine traditional folk art emerges all over the place. In our province, the performance of plays by amateurs, the conservation and protection of folk art, the sustained developments in old practices and the excavation of stone carvings of posts for tethering horses all have brought about notable results and received national awards and praise many times. Our province's folk dances and art, peasant paintings, paper-cuttings, puppet shows and children's prints have been exhibited or performed in many countries, winning much praise, and our province has been called "the home of folk art" and "the home of peasant paintings."

At present, there still exists an urgent problem in our province's mass cultural undertakings: for example, there is not enough funding and this causes a lot of difficulties. Many of the province's libraries have not purchased a single volume in a year because of the lack of funds. Two-thirds of the specialized cultural cadres in the villages and towns cannot become regular workers and their minimum wages cannot be guaranteed. Facilities of the mass cultural undertaking units are simple and crude, the equipment is old and broken and places for activities are lacking. Thus, there is the urgent need to increase the attention and concern of the party and the government at all levels and the support and help of all departments concerned. We should, based on the spirit of related directives of the Central Committee and the State Council, strive to construct well the cultural centers and stations which are the base for the construction of spiritual civilization so that they can shoulder the task of serving hundreds of millions of people and advance in the direction of the construction of the socialist four modernizations.

MILITARY AND PUBLIC SECURITY AFFAIRS

PLA HOLDS LASER, ELECTRONIC TRAINING EXERCISE

OW311029 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0907 GMT 30 Oct 85

[By reporter Li Xiuqing]

[Text] Beijing, 30 Oct (XINHUA)--Yang Shangkun, Yang Dezhi, Hu Qili, Wang Zhaoquo, and other leaders at the central level watched a military exercise organized by the General Staff Department using laser and electronic simulation training devices, in a mountainous area north of Beijing today.

The exercise was comprised of a brilliant demonstration of the application of advanced laser and electronic simulation training devices and a fierce engagement between various arms of the services using these devices. This was the first of its kind in our Army's history. It indicated a major breakthrough made by our Army in reforming its training program and in developing modern simulation training devices.

On the autumn mountain field, the PLA units participating in the exercise used a variety of light and heavy firearms. What was fired was not ordinary ammunition, but laser beams and electronic waves accompanied by sound and light. Hits on targets, including men, tanks, and planes, were indicated by smoke or sound generated by the laser and electronic receiving devices installed on the targets.

Then, there was a battle scene of two units engaging each other as a tank battalion, aided by aircraft, launched an attack on the defensive position of a motorized infantry company. Without the danger of being wounded by real ammunition, the attacking unit charged forward fiercely, and the other one concentrated fire to resist it. The bombings made by aircraft, the shelling of artillery, the charging of tanks, the rumble of gunfire, the belching gunsmoke, and the noise of killing filled the entire battlefield, presenting a scene like a real war. The spectators were so excited that they stood up and applauded.

A responsible person of the section concerned under the General Staff Department told reporters that this kind of exercise, characterized by real-weapon engagement designed according to the needs of a real war, was impossible in the past. Today, he said, the application of laser and electronic simulation training devices has turned what was previously impossible into reality

and has opened opportunities for our Army to gradually modernize its training methods.

Leading comrades of various general departments, major units stationed in Beijing, and the Shenyang Military Region of the PLA as well as the Ministry of Public Security also watched today's exercise.

Since the exercise began on 17 October, responsible persons from various quarters, including Li Desheng, and military attaches of 35 foreign countries in China have viewed the maneuvers at different times.

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CSO: 4005/160

MILITARY AND PUBLIC SECURITY AFFAIRS

READJUSTMENT OF SENIOR PLA LEADERSHIP COMPLETED

HK270352 Beijing XINHUA Hong Kong Service in Chinese 0251 GMT 27 Oct 85

[Text] Beijing, 27 Oct (XINHUA)--The readjustment of PLA leadership groups at and above the military region level has been completed.

The cadres who have now entered the leadership groups have all been selected and appointed in accordance with the principle of ability and political integrity. Attention has been paid not just to their academic record and qualifications but also to their practical work ability. Most of them have been tested in combat.

According to the overseas edition of LIAOWANG to be published tomorrow, in line with the demands and plans of the CPC Central Committee and the Central Military Commission, the leadership groups of the PLA General Staff, General Political, and General Logistics Departments and the National Defense Science, Technology, and Industry Commission were readjusted in the first quarter of this year. The leadership groups of the navy, air force, Second Artillery Corps, and the military regions were readjusted after that.

When readjusting the leading cadres of the military regions, the original 11 military regions--Beijing, Shenyang, Lanzhou, Urumqi, Jinan, Nanjing, Fuzhou, Guangzhou, Wuhan, Chengdu, and Kunming--were amalgamated into 7--Beijing, Shenyang, Lanzhou, Jinan, Nanjing, Guangzhou, and Chengdu. The total number of leaders of these 7 regions is less than half that of the original 11 regions.

--The total number of leading members of the readjusted three general departments is 23.8 percent smaller than previously.

--Among the newly selected and appointed leading senior cadres, there are definite proportions of people in their 60's, 50's, and 40's. Most of them are in their 40's and 50's. A few are in their 60's.

--Compared with previously, the average age of the members of the new leadership groups of the military regions has dropped by 8 years. The new principal responsible persons of the military regions include commanders who are 51 and 52. Most of these cadres have come up from the grassroots and have served as commanders of platoons, companies, battalions, regiments, divisions, and armies. They are very familiar with conditions and work in the units.

--The average age of the newly appointed leading cadres of the three general departments and the National Defense Science, Technology, and Industry Commission has dropped by 10.8 years compared with previously. In each of the new leadership groups of the three general departments there is a leading cadre in his 40's. The youngest is 42.

--All the leading cadres at the above the military region level have an education equivalent of senior secondary school, secondary technical school, or higher. Ninety-one percent of the members of the new military region leadership groups have done further studies at military schools and academies, and 50.9 percent of them have had tertiary education.

--Eighty percent of the members of the readjusted leadership groups of the three general departments have a tertiary education. All the members of the leadership group of the national defense science, technology, and industry commission have had university education. Two of them are postgraduates.

--All the military affairs cadres in the air force leadership groups have studied at aviation schools, and all are specialists and technicians with flying backgrounds. The military commanders of the navy also have relatively abundant specialist knowledge and technical ability in surface, undersea, and aviation operations.

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CSO: 4005/145

MILITARY AND PUBLIC SECURITY AFFAIRS

JINAN MILITARY REGION COMPLETES PERSONNEL RESHUFFLE

SK210415 Jinan DAZHONG RIBAO in Chinese 4 Oct 85 p 1

[Text] As of 30 September, the Jinan Military Region had completed the readjustment of the organizational establishment. The military region began to carry out the new system from 1 October.

This readjustment of the organizational establishment had involved many fields and time was pressing. Many personnel were reshuffled. Under the leadership of the CPC Committee of the military region, and with the concerted efforts of the staff at all levels, the organizational structure was systematically readjusted, the cadres at all levels were orderly placed, newly appointed leaders at all levels have basically attained the "four requirements" for cadres, and newly placed office workers of all departments come from all corners of the country. Through the readjustment, a large group of young comrades with vitality, enthusiasm, knowledge, courage, and insight have taken up the leading posts. After the readjustment, the average age of directors and deputy directors of the second-class departments and chiefs and deputy chiefs at the section level was reduced by 4 to 6 years. Most of the office workers have graduated from universities and secondary specialized schools or taken more advanced courses at the army institutes. In the course of the reduction-in-strength reorganization, the majority of the comrades whose names were off the organizational lists resolutely obeyed the decisions of the organizations and made correct arrangements for their advance and retreat. Many veteran comrades, though removed from their posts, continue to persist in and cautiously and conscientiously do their work. The comrades from the organs of the Wuhan Military Region and working people in Jinan happily obeyed the arrangements made by the organizations and helped promote the smooth accomplishment of the reduction-in-strength reorganization. After the reorganization, all departments have vied with each other in enthusiastically attaining high work efficiency. All organs have shown correct and stable working practices and full vitality.

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CSO: 4005/145

MILITARY AND PUBLIC SECURITY AFFAIRS

XIZANG MILITARY DISTRICT DOES WELL IN DEMOBILIZATION WORK

HK170830 Lhasa Xizang Regional Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 14 Oct 85

[Excerpts] Since the beginning of October, the Xizang Military District has closely integrated this year's demobilization work with the on-going army structural reform, streamlining, and reorganization. It has grasped the new characteristics in this year's demobilization work to study new situations and solve and handle new problems. It has conducted education and made advanced preparations in this respect, achieving good results.

This year the Xizang Military District has carried out demobilization work as the armed forces carry out structural reform and streamlining. Therefore, compared with last year, the armed forces have more scattered work and heavier tasks to do and are confronted with more difficult ideological and organizational work. In view of this, the military district has made advance preparations and arrangements, held special meetings on demobilization work, and set up and perfected relevant organizations.

In conducting education, the military district has paid attention to solving the problems of demobilized soldiers. While adhering to prescribed requirements, it has adopted organizational measures to deal with those soldiers applying to join the CPC and CYL. The military district has also been very concerned about the housing arrangements and marital status of some veteran soldiers and has actively cooperated with local authorities to help solve their difficulties. It has also given economic assistance to those demobilized soldiers who have met difficulties in their daily life due to natural disasters in their hometowns.

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CSO: 4005/145

MILITARY AND PUBLIC SECURITY AFFAIRS

BANNERS PRESENTED TO SUPPORT UNITS OF YUNNAN FRONTLINE

HK290918 Kunming Yunnan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 23 Oct 85

[Text] On the morning of 23 October, the Logistics Department of the Yunnan Frontline Command of the Chengdu Military Region sent representatives to present brocade banners at a commendatory rally to the advanced units of the commerce, food, and supply and marketing systems in Wenshan Autonomous Prefecture for supporting the frontline. On the bright red brocade banners were embroidered eight big, gold characters meaning: The good rear service supporting the people's army.

In the self-defense counterattack against Vietnam at Laoshan and Zheyinshan, the commerce, food, and supply and marketing systems in Wenshan Autonomous Prefecture do well in the work of supporting the frontline. They guarantee the supply of manpower and material resources. Under the ideological guidance stressing support in order to be victorious, they share weal and woe with the commanders and fighters at the frontline and try in every possible way to supply the materials needed by the PLA units, at all times and without taking remuneration into consideration. They even set up supply points in areas within the range of the enemy's artillery so that the supply of grain, oil, beans, meat, vegetables, and other articles for daily use are improved and that the needs of the combat troops can be satisfied.

On behalf of the PLA units taking part in the battles, Wang Shilin, deputy director of the Logistics Department of the Chengdu Military Region, expressed thanks to the locality for its vigorous support. He has resolved to turn the local support into a motivating combat force, to bravely kill the enemy, and to render new meritorious service.

On behalf of the workers of the commerce, food, and supply and marketing systems throughout the autonomous prefecture, Ma Zhongliang, deputy head of Wenshan Autonomous Prefecture and chairman of the autonomous prefectoral Support the Frontline Committee, declared: We must regard the fighting heroes at Laoshan and Zheyinshan as our example, must implement the spirit of the relevant instructions of the State Council, must link preparedness against war and supporting the frontline with economic construction, must overcome all difficulties, must guarantee supply for the PLA units, and must grasp the work of supporting the frontline still better.

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CSO: 4005/160

MILITARY AND PUBLIC SECURITY AFFAIRS

YUNNAN MAKES POST-DEMOBILIZATION ARRANGEMENTS FOR PLA RECRUITS

HK310055 Kunming Yunnan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 28 Oct 85

[Text] In the course of recruiting new soldiers this year, many places in our province have taken measures to make good arrangements for the new recruits after they are demobilized in the future, to ensure that conscription work can unfold smoothly.

To complete the conscription task well, while they are recruiting new soldiers this year, many prefectures, counties, and cities have set the duration of military service and worked out the standard of preferential treatment. When they issue the notices of enlistment, they issue certificates of preferential treatment and implement the system by which the enlisted young people sign contracts with the government. When the new recruits are enlisted in the armed forces, the localities have made advance arrangements for them after they are demobilized. They have also taken into consideration their performance during their term of military service and their specialities.

The Kunming City People's Government has decided that if the new recruit who is enlisted from an urban area this year is awarded a citation for merit second class or above, then after he is demobilized, he can choose any one of three units where conditions are the best. If a new recruit is enlisted from among contract workers and has his registered permanent residence in an urban area, then after he is demobilized, where necessary and possible, priority is given to arranging for him to work in a large collective or an enterprise or institution under the ownership by the whole people. Those who meet the conditions for a cadre can be employed as cadres. After the new recruits who are contract workers and whose registered permanent residence is in rural areas in Kunming City are demobilized, their local government can give priority to arranging for them to work in township and town enterprises. If there are vacancies for workers and cadres, priority is given to arranging posts for such recruits. The length of a contract and the length of military service must be calculated together as the length of service.

In the course of recruiting new soldiers this year, apart from giving normal preferential treatment to their family members, all rural conscripts who render meritorious military service in their PLA units must be given cash by way of reward. When they are demobilized in the future, priority is to be given to arranging for them to become cadres or to work in township and town enterprises.

MILITARY AND PUBLIC SECURITY AFFAIRS

JIANGSU MILITARY LEADER ON PLA POLITICAL WORK

OW010046 Nanjing Jiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 29 Oct 85

[Text] The party committee of the Nanjing Military Region concluded its plenary session today. The session studied the arrangements to strengthen the political and ideological work in the PLA units during the new period so as to ensure they will forge ahead along a correct path. Those comrades attending the plenary session studied the documents of the national party conference and the guidelines laid down by the symposium of the Central Military Commission, and analyzed the new situations and problems in doing ideological and political work in the PLA units during the new period. They realized that during the new historical period, ideological work should only be strengthened, not relaxed. Ideological and political work should be strengthened in our army and party at all times. The plenary session pointed out that in carrying out ideological and political work, all PLA units in the provincial military region must stress the need to study Marxist theories, foster communist ideals, and correct the party style. Efforts must be made to make breakthroughs in this regard. In studying theory, it is essential to form the habit of studying Marxist theories and following the party's line, principles and policies. Cadres must understand basic Marxist theories. In carrying out ideological education, we must encourage people to foster lofty ideas, moral integrity, education, and a sense of discipline. We must adhere to the four basic principles and dedicate ourselves to the cause of communism. In fostering a fine party style, we must strengthen party spirit, observe party discipline, and bring about a fundamental improvement in party style. On the basis of this goal, the Nanjing Military Region has proposed specific measures to improve ideological and political work.

Commander Xiang Shouzhi and Political Commissar Fu Kuiqing of the Nanjing Military Region delivered speeches at the session. They called on the departments and cadres at all levels handling political work to raise their work efficiency.

In his speech, Guo Linxiang, secretary of the Discipline Inspection Commission under the Central Military Commission and concurrently deputy director of the PLA General Political Department, emphatically pointed out that all leading cadres must take the lead to strengthen party spirit. The party committees, political organs, and discipline inspection commissions at all levels must pay full attention to strengthening political and ideological education and helping party members strengthen their concept of party spirit.

MILITARY AND PUBLIC SECURITY AFFAIRS

GUANGZHOU PLA INSPECTS HAINAN RECTIFICATION WORK

OW161353 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0048 GMT 14 Oct 85

[Article by reporter Liu Nanchang]

[Text] Guangzhou, 14 Oct (XINHUA)--While exposing and earnestly solving a problem involving the Standing Committee of the party committee of a certain PLA division stationed on Hainan Island that failed to adhere to a high standard in party rectification, the Guangzhou Military Region has called on party committees at various levels to strengthen their leadership over and guard against perfunctoriness in second-stage party rectification.

The Guangzhou Military Region achieved good results in first-stage party rectification. During a recent inspection of the military region, a responsible comrade of the Central Military Commission also expressed satisfaction with the progress in second-stage party rectification in general. However, the work group dispatched by the military region later discovered that the Standing Committee of the party committee of a certain division stationed on Hainan Island did not follow a high standard in carrying out party rectification during the comparison and examination and the rectification and correction phases in such instances as the following: Leading cadres of the division did not check management activities not allowed by the policies; a lack of unity in the leading body undermined the party committee's collective leadership; and the Standing Committee of the party committee failed to earnestly solve problems in the comparison and examination phase in line with the principle of party spirit although the problems had already been uncovered.

The Guangzhou Military Region party committee held that although this was only an isolated case and would not affect the overall evaluation of the military region's party rectification in its second stage, it was necessary to expose shortcomings in order to distinguish right from wrong and ensure the quality of party rectification. The military region party committee promptly instructed the military region's Office for Guiding Party rectification to report this problem to higher authorities and at the same time issued a bulletin, which urged the Standing Committee of the party committee of the division to make up the efforts at party rectification and put forward the following four-point requirements for units engaged in second-stage party rectification: first, it is necessary to conscientiously examine and discover problems in good time, as well as to conduct the examination step by step in order to guard against

perfunctoriness and ensure a good start and finish. Second, it is necessary to effectively strengthen the leadership over party rectification. Party committees at the corps and division levels must properly handle the dialectical relationship between the party rectification and the reduction-in-strength reorganization in order to get rid of the confusion that "the reduction-in-strength reorganization is a difficult task while the party rectification is an easy task," and readjust and reinforce leading forces for party rectification. Third, it is necessary to pay close attention to party rectification of units at next lower level. Units at corps level, in particular, must watch party rectification at division levels while doing a successful job of their own unit. Fourth, standing committees of the party committees of units that carry out party rectification perfunctorily, especially principal responsible persons of the party committee and the party committees at the next higher level should be held responsible for the problem.

At present, units of the Guangzhou Military Region engaged in second-stage party rectification are earnestly implementing the guidelines of the bulletin. Principal leading comrades of the Hainan Military District have gone down to the division to help the division's party committee and make up efforts at party rectification.

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MILITARY AND PUBLIC SECURITY AFFAIRS

MILITARY DISTRICT PARTY RECTIFICATION REPORTS

Hainan MD Work Completed

Haikou HAINAN RIBAO in Chinese 21 Jun 85 p 1

[Excerpts] The party rectification campaign of the standing committee of the Hainan Military District party committee and party groups in organizations has concluded smoothly. In accordance with the demands of the rectification campaign, it has been examined and approved by the liaison unit of the Guangzhou Military District party rectification office, which considered the projected objectives to have been reached. In the afternoon of 19 June, the military district party committee held a summation conference of party rectification work of the three major organizations and Wang Xing [3769 2502], secretary of the military district party committee, gave a summation report at the conference.

The party rectification work of the standing committee of the Hainan Military District party committee and party groups in organizations lasted for half a year--from 19 December of last year to the 19th of this month. It went through the four stages of studying the party rectification documents, checking and investigating, organizing and handling the registration of party members and summing up the investigation. The party members who participated in this campaign were all registered.

Speaking at the summing up of the experience of this campaign, Comrade Wang Xing said that this campaign has obtained good results mainly because its participants insisted on implementing the policy of the Central Committee and the Central Military Commission and successfully used the experience of the first phase of party rectification to give priority to the study of party rectification documents. They insisted on linking theory with reality, exerting great efforts in solving the question of ideological unity, discarding leftist methods and reviving and promoting the fine tradition of the political life within the party. They let party discipline and party-nature education permeate the entire process of party rectification and paid attention to improving fundamentally the political quality of the party members. To begin with the leaders themselves is the key to maintaining a high standard in a successful effort at party rectification.

P'ang Weiqiang [1690 3634 1730], vice secretary of the Hainan Military District party committee, and responsible persons of the liaison unit of the

Guangzhou Military District party rectification office also spoke at the meeting.

Naval Air Corps Results

Haikuo HAINAN RIBAO in Chinese 3 Jul 85 p 1

[Text] The party rectification campaign of the Hainan Naval Air Corps party committee and party groups in organizations has ended. The examination and approval unit--which is composed of the liaison units sent from higher levels, the standing committee of the corps' party committee, the party rectification office and party members of the four big organizations--following its investigation and approval, concluded that this party rectification campaign had obtained notable results. In the morning of 1 July, the corps' party committee held a summation meeting on the party rectification work of the four big organizations, and Tian Yongcun [3944 3057 1317], secretary of the corps' party committee, gave the summation report at the meeting.

The party rectification campaign of the Naval Air Corps' party committee and party groups in organizations lasted for more than 5 months--from 28 January of this year to 1 July. It went through the five stages of studying the party rectification documents, checking and investigating, rectifying, organizing and handling the registration of party members and summing up the investigation. Ninety percent of the regular party members who participated in this campaign throughout its entirety were registered.

In his summation report, Comrade Tian Yongcun first looked back at the results of this rectification campaign. He said that the rectification of the corps' party committee and party groups in organizations has, with the guidance and help of higher-level party committees and the common effort of party organizations at all levels and the entire party membership, obtained rather notable results: first, it has deepened our understanding of the party line, principles and policies since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th Party Central Committee and has strengthened our self-consciousness in maintaining political and ideological unity with the Central Committee. Second, it has deepened our understanding of the complete negation of the "Cultural Revolution" and sorted out systematically the influence of "leftist" ideology. Third, party committees at all levels and the entire party membership have identified existing major problems and formulated rectification measures and as a result, the process of simultaneous correction and rectification has brought results. Fourth, we have curbed vigorously the new unhealthy tendencies and have abolished 13 developing companies, transferred back to their original units 75 people who had left their posts to run businesses and investigated one by one the problems of reselling at a profit imports such as automobiles. Fifth, it has strengthened our overall perspective and corrected our attitude toward streamlining and reorganization. Sixth, our communist ideals have become firmer and the role of the advanced models in the party membership has been strengthened. A large number of good people have appeared and good deeds have occurred. Seventh, there have been changes in the style of work of the leadership and the organizations, and efficiency has increased. Eighth, it has opened up criticism and self-criticism, reviving and promoting the fine

tradition of political life within the party. Ninth, we have focused on getting rid of the "three kinds of people," carried out an in-depth internal and external investigation of suspected personnel and handled the cases according to different circumstances. Tenth, party rectification has promoted work and we have successfully completed different tasks.

Comrade Tian Yongcun made four requests for consolidating and developing the fruits of party rectification: first, we have to continue strengthening party education to guarantee the smooth progress of streamlining and reorganization. Second, we have to enforce strict party discipline and continue to pay close attention to correcting the new unhealthy tendencies. Third, we have to develop the fine tradition revived during the party rectification campaign and do a good job of party construction. Fourth, we have to implement the various rectification and corrective measures and continue to complete the task of rectification and correction.

Shih Yunsheng [4258 0061 3932], vice secretary of the Naval Air Corps' party committee, was in charge of and spoke at the meeting.

Campaign in Neimenggu

Hohhot NEIMENGGU RIBAO in Chinese 11 Jul 85 p 1

[Excerpts] The second phrase of the party rectification campaign of the Neimenggu Military District party committee and organizations, which began on 3 January and lasted for 6 months, has now come to an end. Through the study of documents, the great masses of party members have seriously carried out checks and examinations, paying close attention to the process of simultaneous rectification and correction, and did a good job in completing the four basic tasks of unifying the ideology, rectifying the style, strengthening the discipline and purifying the organization, thereby correcting and preventing the new unhealthy tendencies and enhancing the understanding of the significance of the reform of the system, streamlining and reorganization.

The party rectification campaign of the Neimenggu Military District party committee and organizations was carried out in accordance with the decision of the Central Military Commission and the Beijing Military District party committee. During these 6 months, it has progressed smoothly and in a healthy manner.

In summing up the party rectification, Cai Ying [5591 5391], secretary of the military district party committee, and Liu Iyuan [0491 0001 0337], vice secretary, stressed that in order to consolidate and develop the fruits of party rectification, to continue the progress of the construction of party groups at all levels, to guarantee the smooth completion of the streamlining and reorganization of the corps and to lead the corps and militia into the new situation of different tasks, we have to exert new efforts. First, we should strive to consolidate and develop the results of party rectification and strengthen further the construction of the party ideology and organization. We have to apply to party life the direction of "gentle breeze and drizzle" and "unity and education," the policy of the "four don't's and four

do's" and the method of "four forms" which we have upheld during the rectification campaign and enhance the fighting power of the party organization so as to give full play to the core function of the committee and the role of the party branch as a fighting bastion. Second, we must seriously follow the spirit of the enlarged meeting of the military district party committee so as to conclude successfully the task of reforming the system, streamlining and reorganizing. We should show in our actions the attitude revealed in the rectification campaign, take into consideration the total situation, understand the cardinal principles, correctly handle the question of advance, retreat, dismissal and retention and, with a strong concept of party nature and strict discipline, guarantee the smooth progress of streamlining and reorganization. Third, we have to correct further the guiding ideology of our work, pay attention to all tasks, set up the corps with the new concept of revolutionary, modernizing and regular construction, formulate the objective of the corps' basic construction and long-term plans and implement them in an organized and planned manner. Fourth, we should, in accordance with the unified strategy of the Beijing Military District, complete the party rectification of the units below the division level with high standards and quality and in a firm, earnest and serious manner.

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MILITARY AND PUBLIC SECURITY AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

MILITARY CADRE ON IDEOLOGICAL WORK--Zheng Zhubo, political commissar of the Air Force of the Nanjing Military Region, yesterday afternoon spoke at a meeting held by the Air Force Units in Shanghai on studying and implementing the guidelines of the National Conference of Party Delegates. He called for further improving ideological and political work in order to insure the smooth implementation of structural reform, streamlining, and reorganization of the PLA units. The meeting was presided over by (Qin Yichang), political commissar of the Air Force Units in Shanghai. Commander Wu Guangyu also put forward demands on studying and implementing the guidelines of the National Conference of Party Delegates. [Text] [Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 18 Oct 85 OW]

REGIONAL MILITARY DISTRICT VISITED--This morning, Zhou Wenyuan, deputy head of the central delegation and deputy director of the PLA General Political Department, went to the Political Department of the Xinjiang Military District on behalf of the Central Military Commission and the General Political Department. He visited office workers, inspected and gave instructions on the political work of the PLA, and extended season's greetings to all soldiers of the Xinjiang Military District. When Comrade Zhou Wenyuan arrived at the regional political department in the company of Xinjiang Military District Commander Liu Haiqing, Political Commissar (Tan Guangcai), and Deputy Political Commissar (Mamitofu), they were warmly greeted by the office workers. At a meeting for cadres at and above the department level, Zhou Wenyuan listened seriously to reports on the military district's work of streamlining, reorganization, grassroot construction, and political education. With the cadres, he studied the issue of succeeding in grassroots construction. He hopes that the military district will make further efforts at investigation, summing up its experience, and striving for better achievements in political work. Comrade Zhou Wenyuan also set targets for the current political work of the army, so as to ensure success in reforms and the work of streamlining and to create a new situation in the army's work. [Text] [Urumqi Xinjiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 7 Oct 85 HK]

CADRE STREAMLINING -- After today, 76 types of positions now held by our army's cadres, such as maintenance engineers, broadcasting station chiefs, film directors, quartermasters, laboratory technicians and clerks, will be taken over by soldiers. When this reform is completed, the reduction in the number of cadres will constitute over one-fourth of the total number of cadres to be reduced in the armed forces. (From LIBERATION ARMY DAILY) [Text] [Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 30 Sep 85 p 1]

LEADERS ATTEND CONFERENCE -- The Chengdu MR Air Force recently held an expanded party standing committee conference to correlate actual work and ideology, calling for earnest document study and strengthening of unit building. In attendance were Deputy Secretary and Political Commissar Feng Yingshan and Party Secretary and Commander Hou Shujun. [Summary] [Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 7 Oct 85 p 1]

CSO: 4005/139

TAIWAN

BUSH'S VISIT TO MAINLAND CHINA

OW181449 Taipei LIEN HO PAO in Chinese 14 Oct 85 p 2

[Editorial: "U.S. Vice President Bush's Third Visit to the Mainland"]

[Text] U.S. Vice President Bush arrived in Peiping yesterday (13 October) to begin a 6-day visit to the mainland. During the visit, he will spend 2 and 1/2 days meeting with Chinese Communist leaders in Peiping. Then, he will head for Chengtu to open the U.S. Consulate General there and deliver a speech at Sichuan University. After Chengtu, he will go to Kweilin and Kwangchow to meet local Chinese Communist officials and American businessmen and visit the Kwangchow Autumn Export Commodity Trade Fair. Finally, he will visit Shencheng, the window of the Chinese Communists' economic opening to the outside world, and then return to the United States via Hong Kong.

Judging from the entire itinerary of Bush's current visit to the mainland, aside from holding talks with the Chinese Communist leaders, one of the important missions of the visit appears to be to familiarize himself with the actual situation in various localities on the mainland in order to further promote economic cooperation between the United States and the mainland and seek ways to help the Chinese Communists' modernization program. Such a U.S. intention is manifested especially in Bush's scheduled meetings with American businessmen in Peiping and Kwangchow and visits to the Kwangchow trade fair and Shencheng. In recent years, U.S. investment on the mainland has increased rapidly and focused on the development of such energy sources as coal, oil, and natural gas. American businessmen have made large investments, especially in the search for oil and natural gas in the South China Sea and the Chu Chiang. Hence, we can see that U.S. economic relations with the mainland are based on long-range interests, which, although they cannot produce immediate results, are expected to reap fat profits in the long run. Herein lies the real reason why the Chinese Communists are not included as targets for punishment in the latest U.S. protectionist measures on textile trade.

Here, we wish to call further attention to the establishment of a U.S. Consulate General in Chengtu. Currently, there are three U.S. consulates general in the mainland -- in Shanghai, Kwangchow, and Shenyang, three areas that maintain close economic relations with the United States -- which

handle consular affairs of areas outside Peiping. Aside from these three, if the United States wanted to establish a new consulate general, it should have been in Wuhan, according to geographic distribution, or in Sian or Kweilin to meet the needs of the large numbers of American tourists.

However, the new consulate general will in fact be located neither in Wuhan nor in Sian or Kweilin, but in Chengtu. This fact obviously reflects the special importance attached by the United States toward the mainland's southwestern provinces in hopes of attracting or assisting a greater flow of American capital into this region to develop the rich natural resources there, especially the Szechwan Basin, and to promote its economic cooperation with the United States. For several decades, the United States has always had a special interest in the development and utilization of the Yangtze River gorges and has always wanted to display its outstanding scientific and technological skills. The establishment of the U.S. Consulate General in Chengtu and, in particular, the dispatch of Vice President Bush to preside over its opening ceremony cannot help but remind people of this American interest.

Among the current political figures in the United States, Vice President Bush has the longest and closest contacts with the Chinese Communist leaders. Aside from serving as the head of the U.S. Liaison Office in Peiping during the former U.S. republican administration, during which he laid the foundations for establishing relations and opened up the contacts between the United States and the Chinese Communists, he has played an even greater coordinating and catalytic role in the Reagan administration. For example, when Reagan's pro-Republic of China statements during his 1980 presidential election angered the Chinese Communists and incurred their rebuttal and misunderstanding, he sent his campaign partner Bush to Peiping, which finally led to a certain understanding. In early 1981 when U.S. relations with the Chinese Communists were strained because of American arms sales to Taiwan, Bush's subsequent visit to Peiping resulted in the signing of the so-called "17 August Communique." Therefore, Bush has already earned considerable personal trust from the Chinese Communists and has become the most influential coordinator in the United States on Communist Chinese affairs; this has also upgraded his political status in the United States.

Bush's third visit to the mainland is made after President Reagan's announcement on sales of artillery and other related equipment to the Chinese Communists and before experimenting a comprehensive readjustment of economic relations with the Chinese Communists. Therefore, aside from the above-mentioned economic and trade issues, he will inevitably touch on U.S. arms sales to and military cooperation with the Chinese Communists. Especially, U.S. Air Force Chief of Staff Gabriel's visit to Peiping before Bush has further indicated a new development in U.S. military exchange with the Chinese Communists. Prior to Gabriel's visit, the U.S. defense secretary, the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and an undersecretary in charge of naval affairs had successively visited

the mainland. But Gabriel was the first U.S. Air Force chief of staff to visit the mainland in more than 3 decades. Hence, in view of the successive visits to Peiping by Gabriel and Vice President Bush, whether U.S. arms sales to the Chinese Communists will be expanded to include air weapons and whether Bush's current visit will result in the signing of other agreements, as he hinted at a press briefing in Washington on 10 October, are important questions that merit our attention.

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TAIWAN

TAIPEI PAPER ON COUNTERING 'JENKINS BILL'

OW181347 Taipei LIEN HO PAO in Chinese 13 Oct 85

[Editorial: "Analysis of and Countermeasures to the Jenkins Bill"]

[Text] The U.S. House of Representatives recently passed the controversial Jenkins Bill, which is the 1985 textiles and garments trade bill, by a 262-159 vote. Although it is still early to predict whether the U.S. President will veto the bill and when exactly the bill will be implemented, the passage of the bill indicates that protectionist sentiment is still strong in the United States, a fact that merits our particular attention and calls for studying and formulating countermeasures.

On the surface, the Jenkins Bill seems to be a countermeasure necessitated by the current U.S. economic situation. First, the flood of Asian textile products into the U.S. market has overwhelmed the U.S. textile industry, which is plagued by a chronic unemployment problem. Second, the U.S. economic recession has aggravated the unemployment problem. Third, textile imports are the scapegoats for the growing U.S. trade deficit. In reality, a large, self-sufficient economic system has already been formed in the United States in which foreign trade constitutes only a small portion of overall economic activity. Calls for protection in times of domestic economic difficulties are common. As such, the passage of the Jenkins Bill was not unexpected. Rather, we must heed its impact and take proper countermeasures.

The causes of current U.S. economic and trade problems are rather complicated. As a traditionally labor-intensive U.S. industry, the textile industry is the one most likely to be addressed. However, textile industries and exports are also the mainstay of the economic growth of many new industrial countries, including the Republic of China [ROC]. Although implementation of the Jenkins Bill can provide temporary relief to the U.S. textile industry. Such a trade protectionist measure, taken at the expense of other countries, will sooner or later harm other U.S. industries and their employment opportunities. The net benefit the United States can reap may be a negative one.

More importantly, the chronic U.S. financial deficit has been the root cause of U.S. economic problems. Excessive capital demand spawned by the U.S. financial deficit has led to sustained high interest rates triggering massive capital flight into the U.S. money market. This has not only disrupted the world money market and hampered global economic recovery but has also, through the strong dollar, adversely affected U.S. export growth and led to a huge U.S. trade deficit. Reducing the U.S. financial deficit and lowering the strong dollar are effective solutions to U.S. economic and trade problems. Implementation of the Jenkins Bill without first taking these steps will not only directly aggravate world economic problems but will also widen the U.S. financial deficit through the adverse effects it will have on nontextile U.S. industries and businesses and U.S. tax revenue. Consequently, both the United States and other countries of the world will find it more difficult to effectively and quickly solve their economic problems.

Judging from the above, most countries of the world, including the United States itself, will suffer if the Jenkins Bill is implemented. The ROC is no exception. First, textile products are still the main export commodity of the ROC where textile producers employ a fairly large labor force. It is estimated that if the Jenkins Bill is implemented, ROC textile exports will decrease by \$1 billion this year, approximately one-tenth of the textile industry's output value and one-thirtieth of the total export volume. This will greatly affect the ROC's export growth, economic development, and employment market. Second, the impact of this bill on the world economic climate will indirectly affect the ROC which relies heavily on foreign trade.

In light of the above analysis, business and economic departments should actively take countermeasures to mitigate the impact on the ROC economy. First, it is necessary to develop high value-added, textile-related products. As trade protectionist measures are usually designed to impose quotas, the development of high value-added products will soften the blow on total output and export value. Second, it is necessary to accelerate the readjustment of the industrial structure so that the ROC will become less dependent on the textile industry and textile exports and will be able to absorb surplus labor forced out of the textile industry. Third, it is necessary to open other markets than the United States to reduce the risks involved in relying on a single market. However, for years, the ROC has only discussed these countermeasures without implementing them. With the current low interest in investment, there may be more problems implementing them. Therefore, the most urgent task of the economic departments will be to work out concrete plans to accelerate the realization of these countermeasures.

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HONG KONG MEDIA ON CHINA

XINHUA HONG KONG PERSONNEL CHANGES PROMPT CONCERN

HK210557 Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 21 Oct 85 p 23

[Text] The replacement of "old Hong Kong hands" in the local branch of the NEW CHINA NEWS AGENCY by younger mainland officials has prompted some observers to question whether Beijing is sufficiently sensitive to local issues.

The moves have been related to the increasing workload of the agency in the transition period and the changes in particular can be traced back to mid-1983 when Mr Xu Jiatun replaced Mr Wang Kuang as first director of the local NCNA branch.

Also posted to Hong Kong at about the same time were two vice-directors, Mr Li Chuwen and Mr Chen Daming.

Last year saw the retirement of several vice-directors. The first vice-director to leave was Mr Li Qixin.

He was followed by Mr Li Jusheng, Mr Luo Keming and Mr Ye Feng.

A senior vice-director Mr Cao Weilian, died last October while Mr Qi Feng, who left Hong Kong early this year, was the last vice-director to retire.

At the same time, Mr Chen Bojian and Mr Zheng Hua joined the branch as vice-directors.

The reshuffle has continued until recently when a number of old Hong Kong hands, such as Mr Li Chong, Mr Tan Gan and Mr Pan Desheng, also retired.

They held the posts of editor-in-chief and deputy editor-in-chief respectively.

A number of other officials from China have also joined the organisation and several local people have been promoted to more responsible positions.

According to some observers, considerations other than the age played a part in the replacement.

In case of Mr Li Qixin and Mr Li Jusheng and Mr Cao, they were of retirement age.

But Mr Qi, Mr Luo and Mr Ye are said to be about the same age as the new vice-directors.

They might have been retired for reasons other than age. There has been talk that the past NCNA hierarchy was comprised mainly of guerrilla fighters of the East River Column who are now being replaced by officials from the Jiangsu-Zhejiang area.

Observers promoting this viewpoint point to the fact that several retired officials, including Mr Qi, fought with the column while the new top officials, such as Mr Xu and Mr Li Chuwen, come from Jiangsu-Zhejiang.

This school of thought also cites as examples Mr Niu Chao, Mr Yang Zhenhan and Mr Zhang Junshen.

Mr Niu who is deputy secretary-general, is from Jiangsu, where Mr Xu was party chief and governor.

Mr Yang, who is working to set up an economic information centre, is a former vice-director of the Foreign Trade and Economic Relations Committee of Shanghai.

Mr Zhang, a deputy head of the Propaganda Department, is also from the same area.

Other observers, however, argue that an incumbent vice-director, Mr Chen Daming, was a guerrilla fighter under the East River Column while another, Mr Zheng Hua, received his secondary education here and worked in Macau before his present posting.

The NCNA for its part simply explains that appointments are determined by whether candidates are suitable.

Mr Xu himself has spoken of the localisation of the Hong Kong NCNA branch. He said more locals would be groomed for responsible positions.

At present, the highest rank in the branch which is held by a local is that of assistant director. Mr Wang Rudeng and Miss Chen Fengying both hold the position.

Of several deputy secretary-general posts, two are locals. Mr Mao Junnian and Mr Huang Minfang.

Of the three regional offices set up recently, only the Central units is headed by a local Mr Wang Rudeng.

But the other two are headed by people associated with Hong Kong. Mr Fang Jun, who heads the Kowloon Office, was educated here while Miss Chen Fang, who heads the New Territories office, was born and educated in Macau.

This is also the case of several officials working in the news division. They were in China before coming here to be educated and work.

Some observers say that NCNA's localisation programme is cosmetic--a move to try and give the impression that the agency is developing along the lines of "Hong Kong people ruling Hong Kong."

Locals promoted to responsible positions do not have real power, these observers say.

NCNA sources point out that the locals are being groomed for the future. The branch recently recruited a number of university graduates who in due course will assume high positions.

Mr Zhong Ruiming, a Hong Kong University graduate in 1970s is now working as an economic researcher with the branch. He is a member of the Chinese team to the Land Commission.

It is a widely held view that the NCNA branch under Mr Xu has been responding sensitively to the volatile situation of Hong Kong.

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HONG KONG MEDIA ON CHINA

HONG KONG JOURNALIST'S REACTION TO PRC SOCCER RIOTS

HK310741 Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 31 Oct 85 p 10

[Article by K.C. Tsang]

[Excerpts] Ironically, China's second major soccer riot in five months could be seen as an encouraging sign, indicating that social life in the country--at least in and around such big cities as Beijing--has become less regimented.

The latest soccer riot, which occurred on October 15 in Shijiazhuang, 240 km southwest of Beijing, came to light in an article in the GUANGZHOU RIBAO on Sunday.

When the second riot occurred, authorities were still digesting the lessons of the first, which sent hundreds of emotionally charged soccer fans on a rampage after Hong Kong defeated China's national team 2-1 in a World Cup qualifying match.

The second riot has given China a lesson, already learnt in other countries where soccer hooliganism is a problem--that prosecution and educational talks are inadequate in attempting to eliminate this particular social problem.

Perhaps the Chinese authorities see it as the price a society has to pay for adopting a more liberal attitude towards freedom of action by individuals.

The Chinese media refrained from commenting on possible sociological reasons for the May riot. Indeed, a commentary in the English-language BEIJING DAILY on June 14 simply brushed aside any "psychological explanations."

The measures taken by the authorities, too, suggested they saw the event as the work of individuals, rather than the possible start of a collective trend with a sociological motive.

The latest riot may have made them think differently.

Some commentators attributed May's rioting to nationalistic feelings provoked when Chinese fans watched Hong Kong defeat their national team. However, the

second rioting occurred after a local Hebei Province team was defeated 1-0 by Shanghai.

The three-hour rampage--during which mobs ran wild, crying for the blood of the referee and the Shanghai team--pushed purely xenophobic theories for soccer hooliganism aside.

Emotions run high at football matches and the generally greater degree of freedom of action in China may have been an encouragement to give vent to those feelings.

One newspaper's commentary pointed out that the rioting on May 19 was the worst for a sports event in the country since the founding of the People's Republic in 1949.

However, it failed to point out or attempt to link this with the fact that since 1949 the people in the capital have never enjoyed a higher degree of freedom of social action as today.

However, the Chinese authorities should not ignore the possible link, particularly since soccer hooliganism in China has proved, contrary to initial belief, not to be a one-off occurrence.

Blaming solely a degeneration in moral conduct among youths is unconvincing. Such acts of hooliganism have not occurred among audiences at other shows, such as kung fu contests, where feelings also run high.

Whatever conclusions China may draw from the two incidents, it is clear that the authorities there will have to get used to living with more spontaneous reactions from group behaviour--in whatever form it transpires--if the country continues to accept the advantages of allowing more freedom of social action.

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HONG KONG MEDIA ON CHINA

GUANGZHOU MILITARY REGION CRITICIZES HAINAN DIVISION

HK130752 Hong Kong MING PAO in Chinese 12 Oct 85 p 5

[*"Special dispatch from Guangzhou": "Leaders of Division Resold Motor Vehicles for Profit, Failed to Carry Out Investigation and Punishment During Party Rectification"*]

[Text] The CPC committee of a certain PLA division stationed on Hainan Island carried out party rectification perfunctorily. It avoided the important and dwelt on the trivial during the stage of comparison and examination. It failed to carry out investigation and handle many serious cases, such as reselling motor vehicles for profit, and so forth.

Guangzhou Military Region issued a circular on 21 September, severely criticizing the CPC committee of the above-mentioned PLA division stationed on Hainan Island for its mistake of carrying out party rectification perfunctorily, and ordering it to make up the missed lesson in party rectification in order to truly solve problems.

According to instructions issued by the office in charge of party rectification of the entire army under the Central Military Commission, the Guangzhou Military Region and Hainan Military District sent working groups twice in the latter half of July and the first half of September to their subordinate units to investigate how they carried out their party rectification. They found that the party rectification in the above-mentioned division was carried out inefficiently.

This division belonged to a unit which will be abolished. The CPC committee of the division neglected party rectification. Some leaders "ostensibly took part in the party rectification, but they were actually devising their future plans." During the stage of comparison and examination, the CPC Committee Standing Committee and individuals evaded serious matters and took up trifles, and did the work in a slapdash manner. It failed to investigate cases which should be investigated, and solve problems which should be solved.

The Military Region has learned that one of the most important problems was that some leaders of the division were involved in reselling motor vehicles and other commodities for profit. Some leaders appointed their relatives and fellow villagers to do business. Economic formalities were not completed at

all. A main leader abused the name of the division to illegally obtain loans from a local bank and used them as business capital. This caused great losses to the state.

What was more serious was that despite the ban issued by the Central Discipline Inspection Commission, during the party rectification the main leaders of this division stealthily sent two imported cars to Haikou, which they failed to report to higher authorities for a long time. One of the cars was sold outside the island. In so doing, they tried to make money and line their pockets with public funds.

During the party rectification, the persons concerned failed to take the initiative to make self-criticism for their mistakes of severely violating state law and discipline. Other members of the CPC committee also adopted an attitude of liberalism. They failed to expose the contradictions and conduct criticism. The CPC committee of the division also failed to take forceful measure to seriously handle the cases concerned.

Guangzhou Military Region pointed out in the circular that the CPC committee of the division failed to adhere to party principles during the party rectification, and made the stage of comparison and examination a sham. In accordance with the guiding thought and requirements of the CPC Central Committee and the Central Military Commission for the second stage of party rectification, the CPC committee of the division should correct its ideology, make a fresh start, and make up the missed lessons in order to truly solve the existing problems.

The circular has urged CPC committees at all levels of the subordinate units to learn from the case. It stresses that party rectification should on no account be adversely affected by the work of readjustment and reorganization. Party rectification should truly promote and ensure the smooth progress of readjustment and reorganization. The results of streamlining institutions, readjusting and reorganizing should be used to examine party rectification.

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